

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1978

Established 1887

Austria	12 S	Kyrgyzstan	She 7
Belgium	20 B.F.	Laos	62.25
Denmark	3.50 D.K.	Luxembourg	30 F.
France	60 F.	Moldavia	23 D.
Germany	27 F.	Netherlands	1.50 G.
Greece	2.50 F.M.	Nigeria	60 K.
Italy	1.50 D.L.	Poland	30 Z.
Japan	20 P.	Portugal	20 Esc.
South Korea	18 D.	Romania	40 P.
Spain	16 P.	Sweden	2.75 S.K.
Switzerland	8.7	Switzerland	1.00 S.
Taiwan	400 T.	Turkey	10 L.
Taiwan	1.00 D.	U.S. Military (for)	20 D.
		Yugoslavia	20 D.

THE WEATHER - PARIS: Monday, Feb. Temp. 12-15 (54-59). Tuesday, variable. LONDON: Monday, variable. Temp. 11-14 (52-57). CHAMBERLAIN: Monday, variable. Temp. 15-18 (59-64). NEW YORK: Monday, clear. Temp. 12-15 (54-59). ADDITIONAL WEATHER PAGE 2

No. 29,605

## Moro 'Guilty,' Brigades Issue Death Sentence

By Henry Tanner

ROME, April 16 (NYT)—The kidnapers of former Premier Aldo Moro declared last night that they had completed the trial of their prisoner and had sentenced him to death.

The interrogation of the prisoner, Aldo Moro, has been completed, the communiqué of the Red Brigades terrorist organization said. "There are no doubts, Aldo Moro is guilty and therefore is condemned to death." The statement was distributed simultaneously in Turin, Milan, Genoa and Rome.

The threat was taken seriously by Italian officials. It was noted that the Red Brigades previously had carried out the threats they had made publicly.

The communiqué was the first death threat raised against Mr. Moro since he was abducted on a street in Rome a month ago. The five members of Mr. Moro's police escort were killed in that attack.

There was a chance that the message could be a bluff, informed sources said. The immediate impression here was that Mr. Moro had not given his captors the information they had sought and that this may have led to their threat to kill him.

"No Glamorous Revelations"

"There are no glamorous revelations to be made," the statement said. "But the duty of all revolutionaries is to organize the proletariat and to build the forces that will carry out in a definitive way the struggle against the bourgeoisie and its servants."

The interrogation of Aldo Moro has revealed the villainous complexity of the regime. It has established

with facts and names the real and hidden responsibilities in the bloodiest pages of the history of recent years. It has exposed the intrigues of those who held power, the conspiracy that covered the murders committed by the state, it has shown the intricate web of personal interests and of corruption.

Beyond the general accusations, the statement did not make any revelations that would damage the Christian Democratic party, of which Mr. Moro is president, to the government or even to the Communist party, which is now supporting the government largely as a result of Mr. Moro's efforts.

Mr. Moro played a key role in bringing about the compromise between Communists and Christian Democrats that made it possible for Premier Giulio Andreotti to form a government with Communist support last month after a long government crisis.

Christian Democratic officials have been afraid that Mr. Moro, who has been kept in isolation in an unknown location, would give in to mental strain and perhaps physical torture and make damaging revelations on the scandals that have plagued the Christian Democratic governments in Italy for 30 years.

The leaders of the Christian Democratic party, all of them lifelong associates of Mr. Moro, had turned down anxious pleas from his family that the authorities bargain for his life by releasing jailed members of the Red Brigades.

Mr. Moro pleaded for an "exchange of political prisoners" in a handwritten message.



Several cars of the Venice-Rome express lie overturned after collision with northbound train.

### 120 Injured Near Bologna

## Trains Collide in Italy, 43 Die

BOLOGNA, April 16 (AP)—Rescue crews using torches cut through the wreckage of two passenger trains today, searching for more victims of a collision that claimed at least 43 lives.

The Venice-Rome express and another passenger train collided head-on yesterday along a section of track damaged by a landslide 19 miles south of this central Italian city, authorities said.

Rescuers worked through the night and pulled 41 bodies from the wreckage. They said that they were trying to reach two more bodies pinned beneath a shattered coach.

### Desai Ordering Probe Into CIA Spying Reports

NEW DELHI, April 16 (AP)—Prime Minister Morarji Desai said yesterday he was ordering a detailed inquiry into reports that the CIA planted nuclear-powered espionage devices in the Himalayan Mountains.

About 50 protesters also appeared before the U.S. Embassy which was guarded by 200 armed riot policemen. The demonstrators dispersed peacefully after hearing a speech by a Communist member of Parliament.

C.K. Chandrapur called for protests throughout the country and asserted: "We are sure the young people of the United States who fought against the Nixon administration along with the people of Vietnam are with us."

Mr. Desai tried to calm fears that the monitoring devices might leak and pollute the headwaters of the sacred Ganges River with radioactive matter. "There was nothing alarming about it," he said. "So far I have not got the full facts of the case."

New Israel Forces Chief  
TEL AVIV, April 16 (AP)—Israel's new military chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Rafael Eytan, took office today, replacing Mordechai Gur.

bound from the southern city of Bari to the northern Adriatic port of Trieste.

One of the 120 persons who were injured, Walter Steel, 70, of Beverly Hills, Calif., said that his wife had been traveling with him on the Rome-bound train and that she was missing.

"Not in Hospital"

"They looked for her among the injured," Mr. Steel said from his bed in a Bologna clinic, where he was being treated for broken ribs, a broken leg and a concussion. "She is not at the hospital."

Three members of a Texas family also were hurt in the crash. They were identified as Ronald Muller, 31, a philosophy professor at the University of Dallas, and his wife Lucy, 30, and their 11-month-old son, Adam. The Mullers were released last night after treatment at a Bologna hospital.

They were traveling on the Venice-Rome express and told rescuers that they crawled out from one of four coaches that rolled 90 feet down an embankment.

## On Key Elements Guerrillas Disagree On Rhodesia Plan

By Bernard Gwertzman

DAR ES SALAAM, April 16 (NYT)—The United States and Britain concluded a two-day meeting with Rhodesian guerrilla leaders early today in agreement on some aspects of a Rhodesian peace plan but in "fundamental" disagreement on key elements.

At the end of the grueling session, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Joshua Nkomo, one of the Patriotic Front leaders, sought to emphasize the positive results of the meeting—including agreement by the Patriotic Front to an all-party conference on Rhodesia—but it was clear that the British-U.S. effort to promote a negotiated accord on Rhodesia had not made any breakthrough here.

Speaking to reporters at 1 a.m., Mr. Vance said, "I think progress was made," but he added that there were "fundamental differences."

At the same briefing, Mr. Nkomo flustered between playing down the differences and warning that the guerrilla war would continue "to beat sense" into the Rhodesian government, whose new internal structure he refused to acknowledge.

Mr. Nkomo said that the Patriotic Front had agreed to "the acceptable elements" of the British-U.S. plan for Rhodesia and had made its own proposals on the points.

"Progress Made"

The final communiqué noted that Mr. Vance and British Foreign Secretary David Owen regarded these new proposals as "fundamental changes" in the plan that "would have to be negotiated."

"Progress was made and there was broad agreement in some important areas," the communiqué said.

As a result of the failure to reach full agreement with Mr. Nkomo and Robert Mugabe, the other leader of the Patriotic Front, there was considerable question about what would happen to the British-U.S. effort to bring about a Rhodesian settlement acceptable to all factions in and outside the country.

Mr. Vance and Mr. Owen flew to Pretoria for discussions with South African leaders. Then they will go to Salisbury for talks with Prime Minister Ian Smith and the black members of the Executive Council that is supposed to prepare the way for majority rule by the end of the year.

The U.S. and Britain want an all-parties conference to meet to thrash out differences between the Salisbury group and the Patriotic Front, using the British-U.S. plan as a possible basis.

The Salisbury group already has rejected the idea of such a meeting, claiming that it had nothing to say to "terrorists." Mr. Vance and Mr. Owen had hoped to be able to assure Mr. Smith and his black associates that the Patriotic Front had agreed to the British-U.S. plan, which is designed to provide the means to ensure a cease-fire in the growing civil war, the political and military machinery to govern in a transition period leading up to free elections, and an end to Rhodesia's (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

### On West Bank

## Israel Changes Policy Position

By Yuval Elizur

JERUSALEM, April 16 (WP)—The government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin has adopted a new policy toward the West Bank, indicating clearly that it recognizes a UN Security Council resolution calling for Israeli withdrawal from territories captured from Jordan in the 1967 war, senior Foreign Ministry officials confirmed yesterday.

They said that new instructions would be sent this weekend to Israeli diplomatic missions to explain the new policy on UN Resolution 242. The resolution calls for, among other things, Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories.

Mr. Begin has refused to consider application of the resolution to the West Bank, maintaining that it is historically part of Israel.

The new government position was first advanced by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan in a television interview Friday night. "Obviously

the resolution asks us to withdraw from territories we captured from all the neighbors, including Jordan," Mr. Dayan said.

Mr. Begin earlier had insisted that the resolution did not apply to the West Bank, which Israel seized from Jordan in 1967, on grounds that Jordan did not have a legal claim to the area.

A senior Foreign Ministry official explained yesterday that "in our new position we will emphasize that we do not exclude the West Bank from the territories over which we will negotiate withdrawal in a peace settlement."

Israeli officials expressed the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

### 1st Vote Backs Liberal Law

## Abortion Held Likely in Italy

ROME, April 16 (AP)—The Italian Senate, which killed an abortion bill 10 months ago, will debate another in several days and political observers predicted that the new measure, passed by the lower house of Parliament on Friday night, will be approved.

Despite strong opposition from the Vatican and the ruling Christian Democratic party, the 630-seat Chamber of Deputies voted 308 to 275 in favor of a bill that would give this Roman Catholic nation one of Western Europe's most liberal abortion laws.

The bill's effect would be "as grave as homicide," and appealed to the Senate to reject it. If the Senate rejects the bill, a national referendum is to be held on June 11.

The bill, approved Friday after a 33-hour debate, would permit a woman 18 or older to seek free

abortion for physical, economic, social or psychological reasons. It is similar to a measure that was rejected in the Senate, by two votes, last June.

Observers say that this year's bill stands a better chance of Senate passage because it raises the minimum abortion age from 16 to 18 and calls for optional consultation with the partner. Both amendments were added by the Christian Democrats.

After the first three months, abortion would be allowed if a doctor finds continued pregnancy threatened the health of the mother or the baby. If given final approval, the law would replace a ban on abortion as a crime against the purity of the Italian race.

The vote on Friday was secret, as will be the Senate tally.

The Communist and Socialist parties provided most of the support for the measure. The Christian Democrats, the largest party with 261 members in the lower house, opposed the bill but apparently could not gain enough votes from smaller parties to kill it.

passage because it raises the minimum abortion age from 16 to 18 and calls for optional consultation with the partner. Both amendments were added by the Christian Democrats.

### Thai Guerrillas Kill 4 Policemen, Official

BANGKOK, April 16 (AP)—BANGKOK insurgents killed a provincial police superintendent, three policemen and a local official in a daylight ambush yesterday near the Cambodian border, the police reported.

The five were on patrol in Trat Province, about 65 miles southeast of Bangkok, when their truck set off a land mine and overturned. Insurgents then opened fire with automatic weapons, the police said.

### 'Defection' From Church Is Cited

## Survey Says Catholic Family Size Declines

By Jane E. Brody

NEW YORK, April 16 (NYT)—Married Catholic women will no longer have larger families than non-Catholics if current rates of reproduction persist, according to a survey of national fertility rates released yesterday.

### Italy Prosecutor Accuses Ponti, 3 Of Money Plot

ROME, April 16 (UPI)—A Rome prosecutor yesterday accused film star Sophia Loren, her husband, Carlo Ponti, actress Ava Gardner and actor Richard Harris of illegally exporting currency and art works worth \$10 million.

Prosecutor Paolo Dell'Anno issued an arrest warrant for Mr. Ponti, a film producer, on April 1 and said that about 30 persons, including Miss Loren, were involved in the plot.

Miss Loren, 43, is accused of illegally exporting art works worth \$1.5 million and failing to inform Italian officials of her financial holdings abroad. Miss Gardner and Mr. Harris are accused of receiving several thousand dollars worth of credits outside Italy for work they performed on Ponti films.

Others accused in the export scheme are Italian bank officials and employees or colleagues of Ponti and Miss Loren, who are thinking of leaving Italy, which he said was a land "where we have gone beyond communism without even noticing it."

### Soviet Dissident Gets Jail Term

MOSCOW, April 16 (AP)—A Lithuanian court has sentenced a man who helped distribute money to the families of Soviet dissidents to 10 years in a work camp, sources said here yesterday.

Balys Gajauskas, who is in his early 50s, was convicted on Friday of anti-Soviet activities in Vilnius, the Lithuanian capital. He was arrested in April of last year for helping Moscow dissident Alexander Ginzburg distribute the \$1.7-million fund, established by exiled author Alexander Solzhenitsyn to help imprisoned dissidents and their families.

### Catholic Rate

Also by 1975, 90 per cent of the nation's Catholic women who were married less than five years were using contraception methods not approved by the church. In 1955, 80 per cent conformed to prohibition of any contraceptive method other than the rhythm method. The Catholic women who married from 1951 to 1955 had an average of four children each, giving them the highest fertility rate of any group in the years studied.

"The rejection of the church's prohibition of the use of artificial birth control has been shared by practicing as well as nominal Catholics," Dr. Westoff said. Accordingly, he added, the decline in fertility among Catholic women to the rates of non-Catholics has occurred regardless of adherence to other church norms.

Dr. Westoff also said that the advent of oral contraceptives undoubtedly facilitated the sharp decline in Catholic fertility that began "in earnest" around 1963 to 1964. For several years, there was a belief that the church would accept the pill as a method of regulating ovulation, and by 1968, when a papal encyclical reaffirmed the church's

### Two Europeans Freed in Chad

BERN, April 16 (AP)—A Swiss and a Frenchman abducted Jan. 18 by Chad rebels of the Frontliber movement have been released and are expected to return home this weekend, Foreign Office officials said yesterday.

A Foreign Office statement said that Andre Kuehmerling of Geneva and Christian Masse, a Frenchman, were turned over to diplomats of their countries near Lake Chad. The rebels had asserted that the European tourists had been on an espionage mission.

## To Avoid Rift With Europe U.S. Rushed Approval of Uranium Exports

By Thomas O'Toole and Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON, April 16 (WP)—The U.S. government quickly approved the export of 1,000 pounds of enriched uranium to three European nations only 24 hours before a congressionally imposed ban on nuclear fuel exports to Common Market countries went into effect.

In an apparent effort to avoid an immediate new confrontation with Western Europe over nuclear policies, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission sped through 10 export licenses for shipments to France, West Germany and Denmark on April 7, a day before the recently enacted Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 required that such shipments be halted.

The Common Market countries are pushing ahead with a plutonium-based breeder reactor nuclear energy program of the sort that the Carter administration has sought to delay in the United States. The Europeans depend on the United States for more than 70 per cent of their enriched uranium shipments.

These shipments are not available elsewhere, and a cutoff would be a major blow to European energy development.

Pending for Year

Many of the licenses had been pending for a year. Administration spokesmen asserted that President Carter personally approved nine of them months before the recent flurry of activity, although the spokesmen could not immediately provide the dates of the presidential approvals.

Mr. Carter's ambitious efforts to curb nuclear proliferation have created serious strains with West European allies during the last year. But his administration now appears to be seeking a way out of the impasse created by strict limitations that Congress wants to impose on the nuclear programs of other nations and by hostile West European reaction to the congressional demands.

The possibility of confrontation still exists, although it has been lessened by the NRC's last-minute actions. All shipments of U.S.-enriched fuel to Common Market countries are now frozen. At least 12 export applications further back in the pipeline did not meet the April 8 cutoff, according to U.S. and European sources, and they now languish in a legal limbo that the administration and the European Commission, the Common Market's executive arm, are seeking to resolve.

These applications for export licenses involve the shipment of at least 1,000 pounds of enriched uranium to Italy, West Germany, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Great Britain.

### Renegotiation Required

The Non-Proliferation Act, called the Glenn-Perry Bill after the senators who sponsored it, became law five weeks ago. It required the Common Market's nine member countries to renegotiate the existing European-U.S. nuclear

fuel supply agreement and, in effect, to accept a U.S. veto right over the reprocessing of spent fuel.

Reprocessing techniques that separate plutonium from used fuel can be used to manufacture atomic weapons.

Led by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France, the Common Market heads of state pointedly let the U.S.-imposed deadline slip by without responding to Washington. Meeting in Copenhagen on April 8, the heads of state declined to mention the issue in their communiqué.

Two days before the summit, the European Commission's top energy expert, Guido Brunner, publicly called on the leaders to "limit the damage" to U.S.-European relations by expressing "a readiness to talk to the Americans" on renegotiating the fuel supply agreement.

This appeal paralleled private suggestions from the State Department that any European response expressing a "willingness to talk could enable Washington to continue shipments, according to informed sources.

### Leaders Irritated

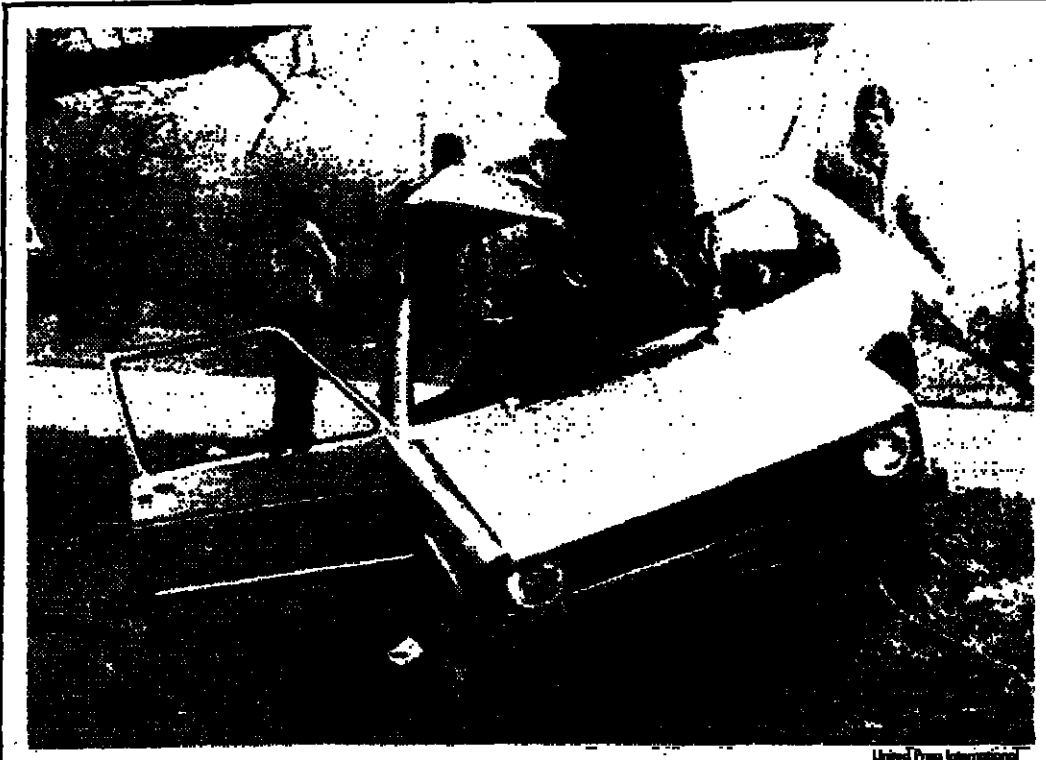
But the Europeans refused to budge. Even Mr. Brunner's unsuccessful call for a compromise underscored the deep irritation that European leaders feel over the Non-Proliferation Act. Mr. Brunner said that "waving an embargo" was "illogical."

### Moscow Rejects A Neutron Deal

MOSCOW, April 16 (AP)—The Soviet Union repeated yesterday that the United States and its NATO allies, particularly West Germany, would not be able to use President Carter's decision to defer production of neutron weapons as a bargaining chip in negotiations on a far-reaching treaty in Europe.

Tass said that the neutron issue was not related to this subject and efforts by West German circles to link it were "illogical."

Commentator Yuri Kornilov wrote, "the point is to strive not for some sort of concession from one side to the other but for mutual efforts aimed at ending the arms race. The Soviet Union seeks agreement on the mutual renunciation of nuclear weapons to outlaw this brutal means of mass annihilation."



DRIVER SURVIVES—The 19-year-old driver of this car survived after he lost control of the automobile near Murten, Switzerland, and crashed into a tree. The impact twisted the vehicle.



## Arafat Talks Later

Waldheim, Sarkis to Meet  
On UN Role in Lebanon

BEIRUT, April 16 (AP)—United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim is to arrive here tomorrow morning to discuss the role of the UN truce forces in southern Lebanon with President Elias Sarkis.

A UN spokesman said today that Mr. Waldheim will hold similar talks with Palestinian Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat. Mr. Waldheim, he said, is to go to Jerusalem tomorrow afternoon for talks with Israeli leaders.

Lebanese sources said that Mr. Sarkis will ask Mr. Waldheim to urge Israel to accelerate troop withdrawals from southern Lebanon. Mr. Sarkis, these sources said,

wants a complete and immediate Israeli withdrawal so the UN troops can be deployed. The rightist Phalangist party radio said that Mr. Sarkis will ask Mr. Waldheim to turn the UN force in Lebanon from a simple peace force into a strong deterrent instrument.

Christian sources added that Lebanon wants the UN force enlarged from its original target strength of 4,000 men to 6,000, with French participation. Of the target size of 4,000 men, only about 2,000 are in southern Lebanon.

In Washington, Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's national security adviser, said that Israel has confirmed that its forces used U.S.-supplied cluster bombs in southern Lebanon in contradiction to "previous assurances given to us."

## Tighter Controls

In a letter to Rep. Paul McCloskey, R-Calif., Mr. Brzezinski said that the State Department has expressed U.S. concern over use of the weapons. Other officials said that the United States is seeking new and tighter restrictions on Israeli use of cluster bombs which, on impact, release dozens of grenade-sized weapons, each containing hundreds of pieces of shrapnel. The anti-personnel weapon originally was developed for U.S. use in Vietnam.

Israel invaded southern Lebanon last month in retaliation against a Palestinian commando raid into Israel that claimed more than 30 Israeli lives.

Rep. McCloskey had complained that cluster bombs were supplied to Israel subject to an agreement that they only be used for defensive purposes and expressed particular concern about the alleged Israeli use of cluster bombs against civilian targets.

Israeli Embassy officials denied that the weapon was used in such a manner, saying that the targets were "entrenched artillery" of Palestinian forces, firing into northern Galilee.

In their first major move, UN forces today detained a Palestinian guerrilla who tried to smuggle hand grenades into Israeli-occupied territory in southern Lebanon.

## Promise Fulfilled

Making good its promise to prevent armed Palestinians from entering the southern border regions, UN units arrested the guerrilla. Residents of Tyre, said that the guerrilla was trying to smuggle a box of grenades into an area still held by the Israelis when he was detained.

UN troops also stopped a 20-minute exchange of fire between Palestinian and Israeli positions Friday near Tyre, residents said. The residents said that the guerrillas fired on Israeli posts northeast of Tyre, sparking a 20-minute artillery and machine-gun duel.

French truce units, commanded by Col. Jean Salvan, moved into the area and residents said that Col. Salvan mediated an end to the fighting.

There were no reports of casualties, or indications that the French troops had used their weapons.

The incident followed Friday's completion of the second stage of an Israeli pullback of several miles from southern Lebanon, but government sources said that President Sarkis saw the Israeli retreat as insignificant.

Israel Alters  
Basic Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

hope that the revised stand would repair the damage done to Israel's image during the past weeks, especially public impressions created during Mr. Begin's visit to the United States.

Mr. Dayan outlined the new stand on the resolution at a Cabinet meeting today.

[After the meeting the Cabinet issued a statement indicating that Israel accepted Resolution 242 as a basis for negotiations with Jordan, the Associated Press reported.]

## Israeli Objection

Mr. Dayan had emphasized on television that Israel would object to the inclusion of a specific commitment on Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank in a declaration of intent currently being negotiated with Egypt. He said that Israel would reaffirm its acceptance of Resolution 242 and recognize that it also applies to the West Bank.

Mr. Dayan said that for tactical reasons Israel would not spell out in detail its readiness to withdraw from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Such specific commitment, he said, could not be separated from peace negotiations with Jordan.

Sources here said that Mr. Begin's reversal on the issue of West Bank had occurred recently when he realized the extent of damage his position had caused to Israel's image abroad.

Newspapers Hail  
Husak's Efforts

PRAGUE, April 16 (AP)—The Czechoslovakian Communist party daily Rude Pravo and the Slovak-language Pravda yesterday commemorated nine years of leadership under Gustav Husak, who replaced Alexander Dubcek as party chief eight months after the Soviet-led invasion in August, 1968.

"The post-April, 1969, policy of the party is a policy of a creative development of Marxism-Leninism, has an organic continuity with the revolutionary spirit of February, 1948, [when the Czechoslovakian Communist party came to power] and corresponds to the present and future needs of our society," the papers said.



Israelis demonstrate their support for Prime Minister Begin.

## Opposing 'Peace Now' Group

## 40,000 Backers of Begin Rally in Israel

TEL AVIV, April 16 (AP)—Tens of thousands of Israelis demonstrated last night in support of Prime Minister Menachem Begin in a counter rally to a "Peace Now" demonstration two weeks ago.

"We want to tell the Prime Minister and his government that the

strongest voice of the people of Israel supports his policy for peace and security," a speaker told the crowd estimated at 40,000.

Signs in the crowd at Tel Aviv City Hall said "We Love You Begin" and "Secure Peace for Israel." Another placard, urging

Mr. Begin to resist U.S. pressure, said: "Hitler conquered Europe step by step — now Carter is destroying Israel step by step."

## Latest Round

The demonstration, led by a group calling itself the "Movement for a Secure Peace," was the latest round in a battle between pro- and anti-Begin groups that have sprung up in the last few weeks.

A group of army reserve officers last month spearheaded a drive called "Peace Now," calling on Mr. Begin to make greater concessions in peace negotiations. They claimed that his inflexibility risked forfeiting the current chance for peace.

A "Peace Now" demonstration two weeks ago drew about 30,000 Israelis and surprised many with the size and scope of the dovish movement's support.

The pro-Begin group immediately surfaced and the rival organizations began passing out leaflets and collecting signatures on street corners. Both claim to have amassed tens of thousands of signatures to support their positions.

British Store  
Is Criticized  
By Kuwaitis

BEIRUT, April 16 (AP)—Muslim politicians and writers in Kuwait have criticized the London-based Marks and Spencer department stores for sticking the label "There is no God but Allah" on men's underwear, according to Kuwaiti newspapers reaching here today.

The oil-rich state will seek collective action by Arab and Islamic countries to curtail the flow of Arab tourists into the British capital, the papers said.

One paper said that Kuwait has instructed its embassy in London to lodge a strongly worded complaint. It did not say with whom the complaint would be lodged.

"There is no God but Allah and Mohammed is the messenger of God" is the key sentence of the Islamic faith.

## London Paper Reports

Novel Reportedly Details  
Coup Attempt of Author

LONDON, April 16 (AP)—British novelist Frederick Forsyth masterminded and financed an attempt by mercenaries six years ago to overthrow the government in the West African state of Equatorial Guinea, the Sunday Times reported today.

The respected British newspaper said that Mr. Forsyth's novel, "The Dogs of War," about mercenaries in Africa, was a thinly disguised account of the operation in 1972-73.

But it said that while the mercenaries in the book succeeded in their objective, "in real life, Forsyth's mercenaries were arrested by Spanish police 3,000 miles from their target and ignominiously packed off home."

The newspaper said that it pieced the story together from mercenaries scattered in Europe and southern Africa. But it said that the reporters who interviewed Mr. Forsyth "found him oddly coy about his source of inspiration."

The Sunday Times said that Mr. Forsyth "began to plot his coup d'état" against President Macias Nguema, Ruler of Equatorial Guinea in 1970 shortly after returning from Biafra.

Mr. Forsyth was a BBC reporter during the Nigerian civil war, in which Biafra unsuccessfully tried to break away as a separate state.

It said that Mr. Forsyth's objective was to provide a new homeland for the defeated Biafrans. It said that his confidant and adviser was a Scottish mercenary named Alexander Gay.

The aim was to capture Macias Nguema, otherwise known as Fernando Poo, from where Mr. Macias ruled.

Equatorial Guinea consists of Macias Nguema island, about 20 miles from the African mainland. Pagalu island, the three Corisco islands and Rio Muni, a mainland area between Cameroon and Gabon. It has a total area of about 11,000 square miles and a population of 286,000.

The newspaper said that Mr.

Gay hired 13 mercenaries from France, Belgium, Hungary and England. The plan was for them to lead 50 Biafran ex-soldiers in an attack in inflatable dinghies launched from a hired fishing vessel.

But Spanish police arrested the mercenaries aboard the boat in the Canary Islands before it could sail for west Africa to pick up the Biafrans.

The Sunday Times said that the abortive scheme cost £100,000 (\$185,000).



Frederick Forsyth

Peace Movement Leaders  
To Resign in N. Ireland

BELFAST, April 16 (NYT)—The three founders of Ulster's peace movement, including the two women who won the Nobel Peace Prize for 1976, announced yesterday that they were resigning from the movement's leadership in October.

Ciaran McKelown, 34, the Belfast journalist who masterminded the movement, had said that he would resume his career later this year, but the planned resignation of Betty Williams, 34, and Mairead Corrigan, 33, has surprised and shocked supporters.

"We are satisfied that enough people are putting in enough work on the ground, and enough talent is coming forward to make the movement a really democratic organization," Mr. McKelown said. "We will still be at the disposal of the peace people, but we feel that unless we step down, others will not get their chance to lead."

The movement was formed in Belfast in August, 1976, after Miss Corrigan's young nephew and niece were killed by a runaway car whose driver, a member of the Irish Republican Army, had been to death by British soldiers. It grew rapidly, organizing peace marches that

joined Protestants and Catholics all over Northern Ireland.

Donations poured in from many parts of Europe, but even before Mrs. Williams and Miss Corrigan were awarded the Nobel Prize in November, the movement was split by its controversial stand against violence, which included criticism of the British forces and the police. Its work now consists mainly of assisting community projects across the religious divide and helping reformed members of paramilitary organizations escape abroad.

Mr. McKelown denied that the movement would founder without its three leaders:

"If our message was simply a myth depending on the charisma of the leadership, we would have deceived the people of Northern Ireland and people overseas. We are satisfied it will survive, but we know there is an element of risk," he said.

## Sleeping Man Killed

BELFAST, April 16 (AP)—Gunmen murdered a young father yesterday as he lay sleeping next to his wife in their house.

Robert McCullough, 27, of Newton Abbey, about 12 miles north of Belfast, was one of two men killed yesterday.

Margaret McCullough, 25, said she heard a shot but did not realize her husband had been the target until she smelled smoke from the gun. "When I turned around I saw that Robert had been hit and heard people leaving the house," she said. "I was so scared that I couldn't move." The McCulloughs had two sons, Gary, 8, and Ronnie, 5.

A police reservist also died when his car hit a booby-trapped bomb. John Moore, 60, a seven-year veteran of the Royal Ulster Constabulary and a bachelor farmer, was driving down the lane from his farmhouse toward a field near Anmoy in County Antrim to check his livestock when his car was destroyed in a blast.

## Selwyn-Lloyd Recovers

LONDON, April 16 (AP)—Former British Foreign Secretary Lord Selwyn-Lloyd, 73, left the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases here Friday after a successful operation to remove a brain cyst, a medical source said.

U.S. Hurried Approval  
Of Europe Uranium Sales

(Continued from Page 1)

bargo of uranium supplies in the face of close allies" was "not very smart."

France is likely to insure that discussions on a Common Market reply drag on for several months. French sources report, adding that the eventual response probably will be nothing more than a mild expression of willingness to talk about possible negotiations in the future. It will then be up to Mr. Carter to decide if such a statement

would be grounds for ending the freeze on fuel shipments.

Traditional French political sensitivity about being perceived as dominated by U.S. actions partially accounts for the French leadership on this issue. There are also more pragmatic reasons. France is staking its economic future on replacing oil-generated energy with nuclear power, and is extremely sensitive to any threat to enriched fuel supplies and to its ability to use reprocessed fuel in its fast breeder program.

While willing to accept the principle of negotiation, West Germany backs the French view that Congress cannot cancel the fuel supply agreement with Euratom, an association of the nine European nations that pool their nuclear electricity resources. The agreement runs until 1995.

France also argues that the Carter administration has committed itself in the two-year international Fuel Cycle Evaluation Program and through its actions in the London Suppliers Group not to disturb unilaterally the current flow of fuel.

One export license held up indefinitely in Washington is for a shipment of 120,000 pounds of uranium to West Germany, where the uranium would be fashioned into fuel rods that would then be sent back to the United States for use in electric power plants.

Pope Beatifies a Nun  
Who Aided the Poor

VATICAN CITY, April 16 (AP)—Pope Paul today beatified a German nun known for her work in the 19th century on behalf of the poor.

Blessed Khatarina Kasper, founded the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ, a religious congregation devoted to the care of the sick and the poor. Sister Khatarina, member of a peasant family, was born at Darschitz in 1820 and died there in 1898. Beatification is the step before canonization as a saint.

Alleged Speeder on Bicycle  
Gets Ticket in U.S. Cemetery

WASHINGTON, April 16 (WP)—Charles Evans, a lawyer with the Securities and Exchange Commission, was arrested for speeding in Arlington Cemetery. He allegedly was going 30 miles an hour in a 20-mile-an-hour zone. On his bicycle.

The \$10 violation notice that Mr. Evans got, after a cemetery police car stopped him with flashing red lights, may be the first speeding ticket given a bicyclist in the Washington area, according to local police and traffic officials.

"I have no speedometer on my bike and have no idea how fast I was going, although it was downhill," said Mr. Evans, who commutes by bicycle about 18 miles a day to the SEC offices. He is one of more than 50 bicyclists who commute daily through the cemetery, a route that avoids heavy commuter traffic.

Under Virginia law, which applies in the cemetery, speeding and other traffic regulations that apply to motorists also apply to those riding bicycles or animals.

Mr. Evans said he was surprised to get the ticket. "I thought a warning might have been appropriate if I were speeding, which I don't admit I was."

"He probably should have been given some kind of physical fitness award instead of a ticket," a National Park Service official said after hearing of the speeding ticket.

## WEATHER

ALGAEVE	C	F	MADRID	C	F
AMSTERDAM	16	61	Clear	15	59
ANAKA	14	57	Cloudy	14	57
ATHENS	20	68	Clear	7	45
BEIRUT	22	72	Cloudy	11	52
BELGRADE	8	46	Overcast	11	52
BERLIN	8	46	Showers	13	55
BUDAPEST	14	57	Cloudy	15	59
BUCHAREST	22	72	Cloudy	15	59
BUDAPEST	4	39	Rain	8	46
CASABLANCA	14	57	Cloudy	15	59
COPENHAGEN	9	48	Rain	15	59
COSTA DEL SOL	22	72	Clear	11	52
DUBLIN	11	52	Cloudy	15	59
EDINBURGH	14	57	Overcast	23	73
FLORENCE	12	54	Cloudy	15	59
FRANKFURT	8	46	Showers	14	57
GENEVA	9	48	Overcast	4	39
HELSINKI	3	37	Rain	17	63
ISTANBUL	20	68	Cloudy	17	63
LAS PALMAS	16	61	Overcast	4	39
LISBON	16	61	Cloudy		
LONDON	9	48	Clear		
LOS ANGELES	12	55	Clear		

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT; all others at 1200 GMT.)

## Blast at Saudi Oil Plant

DHAHRAN, Saudi Arabia, April 16 (Reuters)—Four persons were believed killed and several injured in an explosion at a Saudi Arabian oil installation at Abqaiq, industry sources said today.

PUT YOUR MONEY  
WHERE THE NEWS IS.

International Herald Tribune  
We've got news for you.

Setting Offices  
in the UK?

If you are thinking of setting up offices anywhere in the UK, the Location of Offices Bureau has all the facts you need to make the right decision. And our service is free.

Office rents  
throughout the UK

We have details of available office space throughout the UK. In some areas, you need pay no rent for up to seven years.

## Staff availability

Staff will be a vital factor in your decision to set up in the UK. We can advise you on recruitment and salary levels.

## Communications

We have the latest facts on communications: road, rail, air, sea and telecommunications within the UK and between the UK, Europe and the rest of the world.

Set up by Parliament to promote better distribution of office employment throughout the UK.

## Facts on housing

If you move to the UK, you'll want to keep the staff who transfer with you happy. We can tell you about housing availability and prices throughout the country.

## Government Grants

Government Grants in the Areas for Expansion mean that for each job you create you could make substantial savings. We have all the facts on the various incentives.

Wherever you are, contact LOB for the best information on UK office location. Our service is free.

Location of Offices Bureau,  
27 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1NS,  
England. Telephone: 01-405 2921.

LOCATION  
OF OFFICES  
BUREAU



كلنا من الفضل

## Government Powers Tested

# U.S. Spy Case Draws Inordinate Interest

By Nicholas M. Hotrock

WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP)—Senior White House officials, including President Carter, have been deeply involved in the direction of an espionage case that could determine whether the government may continue to make searches, tap telephones and install listening devices in national security investigations without obtaining judicial warrants.

If the government wins a conviction in the case and it is upheld by the Supreme Court, it would be the first formal action establishing that a president may, on national security grounds, ignore the protections against illegal search and seizure embodied in the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution.

The government succeeded in the first step of that campaign when a U.S. district judge here ruled that evidence gained through warrantless wiretaps and eavesdropping was admissible at the trial.

### Conflicts Re-Examined

The case, coupled with the indictment last week of three former FBI officials and civil charges re-

cently lodged against a former CIA employee, makes it appear that the Department of Justice is engaged in a vast re-examination of the conflicts between national security and individual liberties.

The espionage trial, in which charges have been filed against David Truong, a young Vietnamese expatriate, and Ronald Humphrey, a U.S. Information Agency officer, is expected to open May 1 at the federal courthouse in Alexandria, Va.

A review of the record of pretrial proceedings and interviews with government officials and lawyers indicates that the case is unusual on several counts.

According to the indictment, the government became aware of a conspiracy to commit espionage in 1976. From as early as last May, the case had the attention of the high echelon of the Carter administration. It is under the direction of James Adams, the No. 2 man in the FBI, and has drawn the personal attention of Griffin Bell, the attorney general. Adams, Stansfield Turner, the CIA director, Warren Christopher, an undersecretary of state, and Zbigniew Brzezinski, Mr. Carter's national security adviser.

### Unusual Techniques

Mr. Carter approved and signed two authorizations for unusual investigative techniques, according to court testimony. He permitted federal agents to open, without a warrant, packages and envelopes allegedly being transmitted by Mr. Truong to representatives of Vietnam in Paris. He also authorized agents to install a secret recorder to videotape Mr. Humphrey at his USA office.

Mr. Bell, using authority claimed by several presidents to order electronic surveillance without a judicial warrant in national security cases, permitted the FBI to monitor Mr. Truong's telephone and place a secret microphone in his Washington apartment from May of last year until his arrest on Jan. 31, according to testimony and documents in the case. The surveillance produced hours of tape recordings, many of which apparently were of conversations unconnected to espionage.

The extensive use of electronic surveillance has suggested to several observers that the Justice Department is eager to test in court what Michael Tigar, Mr. Truong's lawyer, calls the "tools" of the internal security section. A senior State Department official said that the case had been brought "as a test of presidential power and not to set a precedent." He added that the case had been handled differently, but they seemed to want confrontation.

Supporters of Mr. Truong, whose father was an internationally known opponent of President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam in the late 1960s, have argued that the prosecution is also aimed at normalizing relations between the United States and the now unified Vietnam.

But it is the domestic impact of the case, the magnitude of the investigation and the decision to bring one of the most serious charges in the U.S. code—espionage, which carries a penalty of life imprisonment—that have attracted the attention of civil libertarians as well as many in the legal profession.

Mr. Humphrey, a quiet, 42-year-old graduate of the University of Washington, served from late 1976 until August of last year as a night watch officer in the communications center of the USA headquarters near the White House.

He is charged with copying classified State Department cable traffic, snipping off the classification markings and the name of the addressee and delivering the edited sheets to Mr. Truong, who lived in an apartment four blocks from the USA offices.

A crucial factor in the case will be just how secret and valuable these documents really were. By bringing an espionage charge, the government is contending that they were vital to national security and defense. But several independent intelligence sources have said that the list of documents made public in court records was a list of relatively low-level diplomatic cables, even though several documents carried a "secret" classification.

ence than many who now serve the President.

There has not been an adequate degree of support for administration goals in the departments," the side said. "A mechanism has to be set up."

### White House Fault

He pointed out that the failure of the Cabinet to implement White House policies was as much the fault of the White House as of the Cabinet members. "The Cabinet cannot work together in pursuit of administration goals if they are not clearly established and made known far enough ahead of time," the side said.

"The White House frankly has not functioned as efficiently and effectively as it ought to with regard to long-range planning, policy planning," he added. "We have not done what the White House is supposed to do in terms of making decisions. We have not provided the general direction that the government needs, and the White House is supposed to provide."

A recent example of chaotic policy-making was the administration's urban policy plan. Continuing delays in the formulation of the policy gave the President only 12 hours to study a 178-page "decision" memorandum which called on him to make 75 decisions. The day of the announcement, Mr. Carter told his top aides that he had serious reservations about some of the proposals, which he ultimately approved.

### 'Always Late'

"Things are always late, and nobody gets on anybody's back," said a middle-level White House aide. "I don't think that the President should wait on other people's schedules. Lyndon Johnson would have told a Cabinet secretary, 'Damn it, get it in on time or we'll send it off without you.'"

Several White House aides have privately expressed anger with Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal on at least two occasions. The first was when he said that the White House was not committed to full-scale tax reform at a time when the White House was formulating what it considered to be full-scale tax reform.

The second time was when Mr. Blumenthal gave White House aides only 24 hours to study his plan for fiscal relief for New York City, which he was scheduled to present on Capitol Hill the following day.

### Nixon Lessons

The President, sensitive to the lessons of the Nixon years, was reluctant to restrain his Cabinet officers. He began without a White House chief of staff, and sought no H.R. Haldeman to discipline the White House aides and Cabinet officers and funnel decisions to him. White House managerial problems forced him, however, to delegate increasing authority to Hamilton Jordan, his chief political adviser who has become his de-facto chief of staff.

Unlike most of his predecessors, the President rarely displays anger with subordinates and is known for his reluctance to dismiss or even reprimand anyone with whom he is dissatisfied. Some White House aides believed that Mr. Carter thereby has failed to use an important management tool and created an atmosphere in which everyone seems to be in business for himself.

"He keeps his cool," said Stuart Eizenstat, the President's domestic policy adviser. "He doesn't express outrage. But if you've been around for a while, you know he's displeased. He's a probing questioner, and you'd be dense not to know what he was driving at."

## U.S. Senate Panel Rejects Black Judicial Appointee

By Charles Babcock

WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP)—The Carter administration's first attempt to appoint a black as a U.S. district judge in the deep South was set back when the Senate Judiciary Committee failed to approve the nomination of Robert Collins, a New Orleans magistrate.

The committee split, 5 to 5, on approving the nomination, with the dissenting members following the lead of Sen. Dennis DeConcini, D-Ariz., who conducted several days of closed hearings into allegations about Mr. Collins' fitness for the post.

But Sen. James Eastland, D-Miss., the committee chairman, said that the Collins nomination will be voted on again. And a knowledgeable Justice Department official said that no thought had been given to withdrawing Mr. Collins' name.

### 'Shocked and Speechless'

Reached on Friday, Mr. Collins said that he was "totally shocked and nearly speechless" at the news.

He said that he thought the problems were over and that the approval would be routine.

Sen. DeConcini asked for a roll-call vote on the Collins nomination and registered the first "no" vote. He was joined by Senators Orrin Hatch, R-Utah; Malcolm Wallop, R-Wyo.; James Allen, D-Ala., and Paul Laxalt, R-Nev.

The closed hearings on Mr. Collins' nomination focused on charges that he traded favors with a local lawyer and accepted large amounts of cash from the campaign of Louisiana Gov. Edwin Edwards, apparently to drum up black support, according to sources.

Sen. DeConcini said after the vote that he "could not conclude there was any basis for the complaints." But he said that he "still wasn't comfortable" about voting for Mr. Collins.

Senators Wallop and Hatch also said that they were concerned with the evidence in the closed hearings and commended Sen. DeConcini's work.

## To Upgrade White House Decision Role

# Carter Said Hoping to Realign Planning

By Martin Tolchin

WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP)—President Carter is expected to ask senior White House aides and members of his Cabinet to develop procedures to centralize long-range decision-making in the White House.

That is the purpose of a two-day conference at Camp David that be-

gan today to which the aides and Cabinet officers were summoned, according to a senior White House aide.

The move would be a departure from the President's often-stated commitment to Cabinet government, and coincides with the first major restructuring of the Carter White House, with an expected influx of aides with broader experi-

ence than many who now serve the President.

There has not been an adequate degree of support for administration goals in the departments," the side said. "A mechanism has to be set up."

### White House Fault

He pointed out that the failure of the Cabinet to implement White House policies was as much the fault of the White House as of the Cabinet members. "The Cabinet cannot work together in pursuit of administration goals if they are not clearly established and made known far enough ahead of time," the side said.

"The White House frankly has not functioned as efficiently and effectively as it ought to with regard to long-range planning, policy planning," he added. "We have not done what the White House is supposed to do in terms of making decisions. We have not provided the general direction that the government needs, and the White House is supposed to provide."

A recent example of chaotic policy-making was the administration's urban policy plan. Continuing delays in the formulation of the policy gave the President only 12 hours to study a 178-page "decision" memorandum which called on him to make 75 decisions. The day of the announcement, Mr. Carter told his top aides that he had serious reservations about some of the proposals, which he ultimately approved.

### 'Always Late'

"Things are always late, and nobody gets on anybody's back," said a middle-level White House aide. "I don't think that the President should wait on other people's schedules. Lyndon Johnson would have told a Cabinet secretary, 'Damn it, get it in on time or we'll send it off without you.'"

Several White House aides have privately expressed anger with Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal on at least two occasions. The first was when he said that the White House was not committed to full-scale tax reform at a time when the White House was formulating what it considered to be full-scale tax reform.

The second time was when Mr. Blumenthal gave White House aides only 24 hours to study his plan for fiscal relief for New York City, which he was scheduled to present on Capitol Hill the following day.

### Nixon Lessons

The President, sensitive to the lessons of the Nixon years, was reluctant to restrain his Cabinet officers. He began without a White House chief of staff, and sought no H.R. Haldeman to discipline the White House aides and Cabinet officers and funnel decisions to him. White House managerial problems forced him, however, to delegate increasing authority to Hamilton Jordan, his chief political adviser who has become his de-facto chief of staff.

Unlike most of his predecessors, the President rarely displays anger with subordinates and is known for his reluctance to dismiss or even reprimand anyone with whom he is dissatisfied. Some White House aides believed that Mr. Carter thereby has failed to use an important management tool and created an atmosphere in which everyone seems to be in business for himself.

"He keeps his cool," said Stuart Eizenstat, the President's domestic policy adviser. "He doesn't express outrage. But if you've been around for a while, you know he's displeased. He's a probing questioner, and you'd be dense not to know what he was driving at."

## Carter to Resume Quest For Backfire Limitation

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP)—The Carter administration will press anew in Moscow next week for a side agreement designed to keep the Soviet Backfire bomber from posing a threat to the United States.

The idea, according to administration officials trying to wrap up a strategic arms limitation agreement with the Soviet Union, is to induce the Russians to pledge separately that they will limit the production and missions of Backfires.

With a limited number of Backfires confined to patrolling sea lanes in an anti-ship role and to training for a theater conflict rather than for all-out nuclear war, these officials argue, the bombers would represent a small enough risk to be covered outside the formal SALT agreement.

The United States could keep training its crews to fly the Backfires, these officials added, and could detect whether the distinctive flight patterns for nuclear bombing were being practiced.

U.S. intelligence officials concluded that Israel had nuclear bombs after determining that some

of the flight profiles its pilots were practicing would only be used for nuclear strikes.

At the moment, the Russians are committing every other Backfire coming off the production line to the role of patrolling Atlantic and Pacific sea lanes from bases in northern and eastern Russia.

U.S. Navy leaders regard Backfires equipped with air-to-surface missiles as a threat to carriers and other ships.

### Diminished Threat

If a side agreement limited the total number of Backfires that the Soviet Union could produce and half of that number remained committed to the anti-ship mission, defense officials involved with the SALT negotiations contend that the threat to the United States from Backfires would be diminished.

U.S. critics of President Carter's SALT proposals have argued that the Backfire could drop nuclear bombs on the United States and thus should be counted as a strategic weapon in a new arms control pact.

A written Soviet pledge to confine the Backfires to nonstrategic missions could be broken overnight, these critics contend.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff, whose endorsement could be pivotal in getting any SALT agreement through the Senate, have gone on record in favor of counting the Backfire as a strategic, heavy bomber.

Air Force Gen. George Brown, outgoing chairman of the joint chiefs, said in his statement to Congress in January:

"The Joint Chiefs of Staff have recommended counting the Soviet Backfire in the aggregate since it has characteristics and capabilities similar or superior to those aircraft which both sides agree are heavy bombers."

"While estimates of maximum range differ, the Backfire can deliver ordnance over the United States and recover in third countries without refueling. In wartime, the Soviet could employ the Backfire against the United States. Over 100 Backfires have probably been produced."

Guerrillas Defy Ethiopians on Ogaden Clashes

NAIROBI, April 16 (UPI)—Somali guerrillas reported new clashes today with Ethiopian forces in defiance of an Ethiopian warning that the fighting could lead to an invasion of Somalia.

A communique broadcast by Mogadishu radio reported 249 "enemy soldiers" killed and 150 wounded in three clashes last week in Ethiopia's disputed Ogaden region.

Ethiopia issued a strong warning Friday that if it was attacked again the battle would not be fought within Ethiopian borders. The Somalis have not commented on the warning.

Somalia withdrew its forces from the Ogaden early last month after a Cuban-led Ethiopian assault swept over the last Somali strongholds in the eastern Ogaden.

## Soweto Election Again Reveals Voter Apathy

JOHANNESBURG, April 16 (AP)—Black voter apathy was apparent today in the results of Soweto's second community council election in two months.

Results showed that about 6 percent of 60,000 eligible voters cast ballots in yesterday's by-election of candidates for the government-sponsored community council election.

In the first election Feb. 18, a number of candidates were disqualified by the government and some seats went uncontested. Students and Soweto leaders called for a boycott of that vote because many prominent citizens were in detention.

The community councils were devised by the South African government to give the 1.2 million residents of Soweto more say in running their own affairs.

## Scheel in Japan For 5-Day Talks

BONN, April 16 (AP)—President Walter Scheel and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher flew to Japan yesterday on a five-day official visit.

Strengthening economic relations and German-Japanese cooperation with the United States are the main objectives of the trip, the West German government said. Mr. Scheel and Mr. Genscher will begin discussions with Japanese political and industrial leaders tomorrow.

When he leaves Japan, Mr. Scheel will make an official visit to Iran for talks aimed at expanding economic and trade ties.



HOUSTON, HABERDASHERY—President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania tips cowboy hat that was presented to him in Houston on Saturday. He is touring U.S. cities.

## To Back Excise Tax

# Carter Offers Oil Firms Billions in Concessions

By J.P. Smith

WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP)—The Carter administration, trying to salvage the President's proposed excise tax on crude oil, has offered domestic oil producers billions of dollars in special concessions between now and 1986 in return for their support of the tax.

Secretary of Energy James Schlesinger told independent producers that, if the industry were successful in pushing through the tax legislation, the White House would take a series of administrative steps that would guarantee the companies added revenues.

At the same time, according to sources, Mr. Schlesinger warned that if the producers and Congress do not accept the crude-oil tax the White House would restrict its administrative aid so the industry would net no more than \$6 billion between now and 1986.

The proposals were outlined by Mr. Schlesinger in separate meetings with independent oil producers on April 4 and April 10. Also attending were Representatives Al Ullman, D-Ore., chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and Thomas Ashley, D-Ohio, House energy coordinator.

### Substance of Proposals

The substance of Mr. Schlesinger's proposals was confirmed by several participants and by sources from the administration, key congressmen and the industry.

The crude-oil tax is one of a number of steps that Mr. Carter has proposed to drive up the price of oil, discourage its consumption and reduce costly imports. The administration has called the crude-oil tax the centerpiece of its plan.

When the tax was first proposed last year, the industry said it would support the tax only if it could keep part of the proceeds to finance increased exploration, under a so-called "plowback" provision.

Mr. Carter wanted to rebate all the proceeds to the consuming public, so the tax would not reduce purchasing power and retard economic growth. He also declared that oil company revenues were already ample, and denounced the companies as greedy.

### Other Incentives

Even last year, however, Mr. Carter's energy advisers were letting it be known they might be willing to give the industry increased revenues in some other way. In particular, they indicated a willingness to rewrite some of the government's complicated oil-pricing regulations so that more oil would fall in higher

price categories, and less would be held at lower price levels.

It is a variant on these proposals that Mr. Schlesinger is now reviving as a way of moving the crude-oil tax out of the House-Senate conference committee where it is now stalled. If the Schlesinger plan works, the President would get his tax and the industry would get its money, both at the same time.

News of Mr. Schlesinger's move angered liberals on the conference committee. Rep. Toby Moffett, D-Conn., issued a statement several days ago calling the proposals "an insult to a Congress that must vote on most of the 'goodies' he's so generously proposing to hand out."

It may not work, however. Sen. Russell Long, D-La., chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and the key figure in the energy conference, said Friday that the crude-oil tax "is in so much trouble that we probably couldn't pass it under any sort of circumstances."

According to sources, Mr. Schlesinger's proposals include:

• An indication that the administration might move toward the full decontrol of oil prices by 1985—the same year natural gas prices under companion legislation would be decontrolled—by adopting a so-called "decline curve" that would classify proportionally more oil in the control-free category.

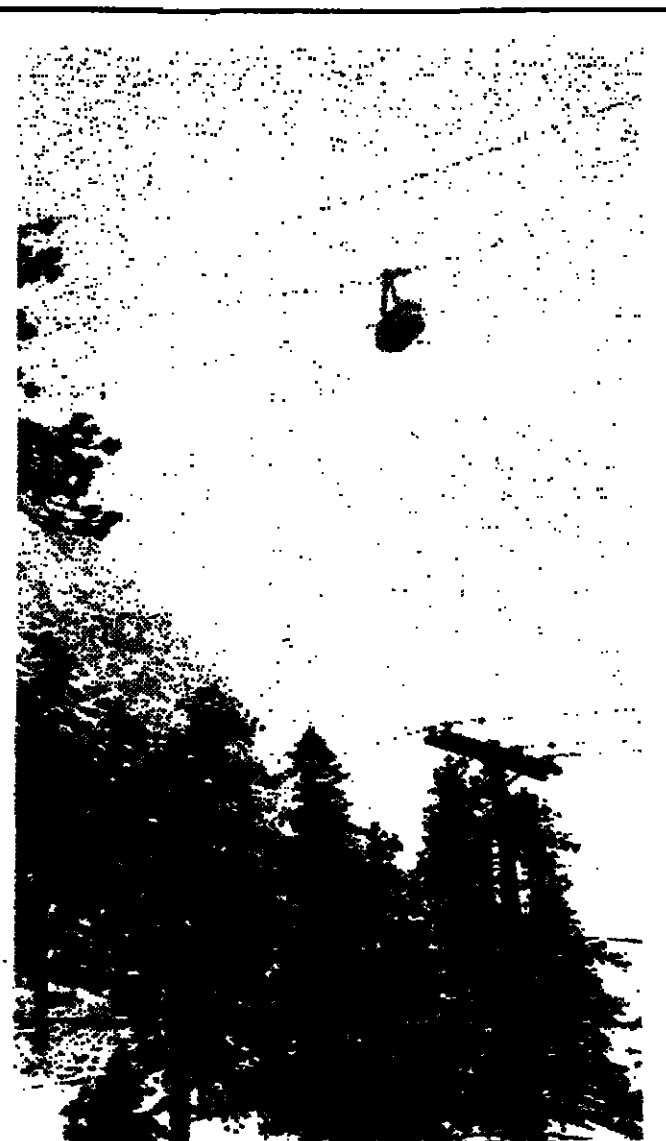
• Suggestions that the White House might revamp definitions of so-called "new-new" oil to allow its price to rise to world levels immediately, rather than being phased in gradually as Mr. Carter proposed.

• Removal of price controls on oil produced from "tertiary recovery"—using detergents to loosen the oil from rock—as well as higher prices for so-called marginal oil.

Mr. Schlesinger reportedly also pointed out that if the energy tax bill is not enacted, producers will lose a provision added by the Senate that would give them back a tax break they lost last year, involving intangible drilling expenses. Sources in and out of the administration said that the meetings broke up with no commitments by the industry. A large factor in the stalling of the crude-oil tax in the conference committee has been industry opposition.

### Blaze in Manila

MANILA, April 16 (AP)—The Indian Embassy expects to resume consular and information functions in about 10 days after a fire that destroyed its offices in suburban Makati Friday night, an embassy official said today.



Skiers await rescue from stalled cable car.

## 4 Skiers Die, 30 Hurt as Car Jumps Cable at Squaw Valley

SQUAW VALLEY, Calif., April 16 (AP)—A car carrying 80 skiers at the Squaw Valley ski resort jumped its cable in high winds and dropped 70 feet yesterday, killing four persons and injuring 30 others, Placer County sheriff's deputies said.

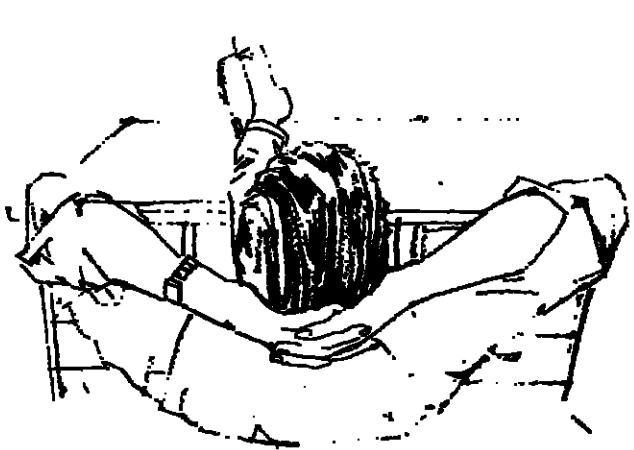
Another 80 skiers were rescued from a second ski tram car that was stalled high above the ground.

Sgt. Steve Cader said that the first car dropped 70 feet before being stopped 100 feet above the ground by an emergency cable.

Rescuers in snow tractors transported the skiers down the mountain to resort lodgings. The rescue was hindered by 60 mile-an-hour winds and blizzard conditions.

Sgt. Cader said that the 80 persons rescued from the other car were evacuated in a harness attached to a 600-foot pulley.

Tram authorities said that some of the injured were treated by emergency medical teams at the resort, while others have been transported to nearby Tahoe Forest Hospital in Truckee, Calif., and to Washoe Medical Center in Reno, Nev.



A hectic business trip to the Gulf can be very relaxing. When you stay at the



The Holiday Inn's unique location offers you a relaxing sojourn on a hectic business trip to the Gulf. Combining the placid seclusion of the Khalid Lagoon with the convenient proximity of the city centres and both the Sharjah and Dubai International airports.

Holiday Inn's five star super-deluxe facilities: 270 centrally airconditioned rooms and suites. 4 channel piped music. Colour TV with in-house movies. Direct dial telephones. Outdoor fresh water Swimming Pool. Meeting and banqueting facilities. Choice of restaurants and bars with Continental and Oriental cuisine. Discotheque. 24-hour Room Service. Free Parking. Free luxury commuter buses to downtown Sharjah and Dubai Shopping Arcade. Telex and Secretarial Services.

For rates and reservations contact your travel agent, any Holiday Inn or Holiday Inn reservation office

Or write direct to the General Manager

Holiday Inn, P.O. Box 5802, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates.

Tel: (3) 57357, Telex: 8305 HOLINN SH.

Now open

Other Holiday Inns in the Middle East: SALALAH (Oman), AQABA (Jordan) Opening shortly: SAHRAIN, AMMAN (Jordan)



## The Panama Issue

As the tortuous negotiations on the administration-Senate-Panama triangle approach their conclusion, it is worth trying to home in on the issue hiding not so subliminally behind the specific provisions and amendments on which the debate has turned. It is the perception that the treaties represent one in a long and still-unfolding series of U.S. retreats from a previously dominant position of world power. The perception is strongest in the minds of those who reject the treaties outright and those who impose conditions unacceptable to Panama in approving them. But even some who support the treaties have a sinking feeling that doing the decent thing by Panama may add one more weighty item to a bag already bulging with the U.S. defeat in Vietnam, the loss of strategic supremacy and various real and imagined shortcomings of Carter administration policy.

It is a fair question whether the perception of U.S. weakness reflects a valid historical insight or something of a passing political mood: whether the country is in a period of retrenchment or renewal. Yes, it's true that, to cite a classic instance, the United States, even if it wanted to, could no longer snap its fingers and force Israel to abandon its war-torn Sinai ramparts. But even a casual review of the U.S. condition suggests that the sources of U.S. power have not evaporated. It would be startling if, after the traumas of recent years, Americans were not recalculating their position in the world, and the yardsticks by which their position is calculated, too.

But this is very different from thrusting upon a weak ally an arrangement the United States would not dream of trying to impose on a strong adversary. We do not believe any serious nation would conclude that the United States, by bullying Panama, is proving anything of value about how it means to respond to the very real challenges it faces elsewhere in the world. Other countries would more likely draw just the opposite conclusion.

It is a sign of weakness, poor judgment, the misuse of power, not of strength and determination, for a country to throw its weight around in such a way. Americans should not be party either to the jingoism or the self-deceit. The latter may be more dangerous than the former.

To see close-up the flaws in a policy of bullying, we invite your attention to Sen. Dennis DeConcini's explanation of the purpose of his reservation authorizing the United States to intervene on its own terms in Panama. What bothers him, the senator has stated, are such internal Panamanian activities as labor unrest and strikes; the actions of an unfriendly government; political riots or upheavals. As an example, he has cited a "sickout" three years ago that disrupted canal operations. Think of it: the United States, unable to enforce the Taft-Hartley Act on its own striking coal miners just a month or so ago, but yet prepared to land troops to put an end to a "sickout" in Panama. Incredible. Mr. DeConcini would treat Panama as though it were an enemy defeated in war. He betrays not the slightest awareness of how—in the 20th century—to treat a friend.

The argument then, is not between those worried about the U.S. global position and those who overlook it: "conservatives" and "liberals," "realists" and "sentimentalists," or what have you. There is plenty of room for them all aboard a version of the treaties acceptable to Panama. The argument is, or ought to be, between those who understand the need to fairly accommodate friends in order to deal better with adversaries, and those who, failing to make this elementary distinction, waste U.S. diplomatic assets and thereby diminish U.S. power. Mr. DeConcini flails at the shadow. Nothing better defines the character of the debate over the Panama Canal treaties or better demonstrates the rights and wrongs of this tortured argument.

THE WASHINGTON POST

## Indochina Debt That Lingers

The case for U.S. help to the refugees of Indochina continues to be self-evident. After our involvement in Southeast Asia, no debate over who owes whom how much can be allowed to obscure the worst horrors experienced by many of those in flight. Perhaps half of those who fled in small boats from Vietnam drowned after they were ignored by passing ships or turned back from Asian ports. Thailand has even begun a program of forced repatriation of Laotians, some of whom face death or imprisonment as they return.

Rescue at sea and temporary haven ashore would not be denied if there were certainty that permanent asylum somewhere awaited the refugees. It has become increasingly evident that the emergency program of sporadic admissions to the United States does not provide that assurance. A long-term approach that provides U.S. asylum for refugees who cannot be resettled elsewhere is essential and the Carter administration seems finally prepared to provide it.

Existing laws permit only 17,400 "nonemergency" admissions a year from all over the world. Carter has approved a new limit of 50,000; a long-pending House bill would fix the limit at only 20,000. A bill introduced by Sen. Kennedy would also permit an extraordinary response when humanitarian or human rights considerations require it, as in the case of continuing outflow of Indochinese, and would liberalize the attorney general's emergency "parole authority," which has been employed to admit hundreds of thousands of Cubans and Hungarians as well as Indochinese in the past two decades. The House bill would replace the parole authority with a more restricted emergency procedure. For all these reasons, the liberal provisions of the Kennedy measure deserve wide support.

Until the legislation is rewritten next year, the parole authority is the only available method of admitting the Vietnamese boat people and some of the 100,000 Indochinese in refugee camps who cannot be placed elsewhere. Their number has been growing by about 3,000 a month. Carter has indicated

that he will overrule his Justice Department and Chairman Eilberg of the House Immigration subcommittee and "parole" another 25,000 refugees into the United States in the coming year.

Four major areas still need attention: • Boat people. Japan, Singapore and other Asian countries should be urged to stop refusing refugee ships and to regard the United States as a haven of last resort. U.S.-owned vessels should be required, as U.S.-flag ships already are, to pick up refugees in danger at sea. An appeal to non-U.S. shipowners should then receive a favorable response.

• Laotian and Cambodian refugees in Thailand. The red tape and restrictions on admissions to the United States should be waived, as urged by a panel of the International Rescue Committee that recently studied the problem in the camps. Admissions should not be limited to those who were directly involved in the U.S. war effort or have close relatives in the United States.

• Resettlement in the United States. The extraordinary job done by church groups and other voluntary agencies, such as the American Council on Nationalities Service, requires more federal support, particularly for vocational and language training to upgrade job skills. The 172,000 Indochinese so far admitted to the United States have shown themselves to be hard-working and adaptable. They often take jobs Americans reject and less than 6 per cent of employables are unemployed. But 32 per cent still need some public assistance. The AFL-CIO, and a group of black leaders headed by Bayard Rustin have, to their credit, given strong support to the absorption efforts.

• Resettlement in Asia. Despite a major movement of Indochinese refugees to the United States and France and substantial admissions to Canada, Australia and other countries, large-scale resettlement in Thailand and other Asian countries will also be needed. Virtually nothing has as yet been done to promote this. With the Thai reluctant, an international effort will be essential, spurred by U.S. initiatives and financing.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## International Opinion

## Neutron Bomb Decision

"One can sympathize with Mr. Carter as he wrestles with the problems of being leader of the Western alliance, but grappling successfully with those problems is supposed, after all, to be what is entailed in being President of the United States. It must be added, and should never be forgotten, that NATO's problems of sheer vulnerability to Russia's very large conventional superiority arise in the main because the European members have fallen short of requirements."

"This European shortfall in conventional defense is especially highlighted by the neutron bomb controversy. It is precisely because Europe has allowed Russia to gain such a staggering lead, particularly in tanks, that the neutron bomb, and the question of whether it should be produced and deployed, has an importance far greater than would have been the case if Europe had not for years so blindly leaned back on the American strategic deterrent."

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

## In the International Edition

## Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 17, 1903

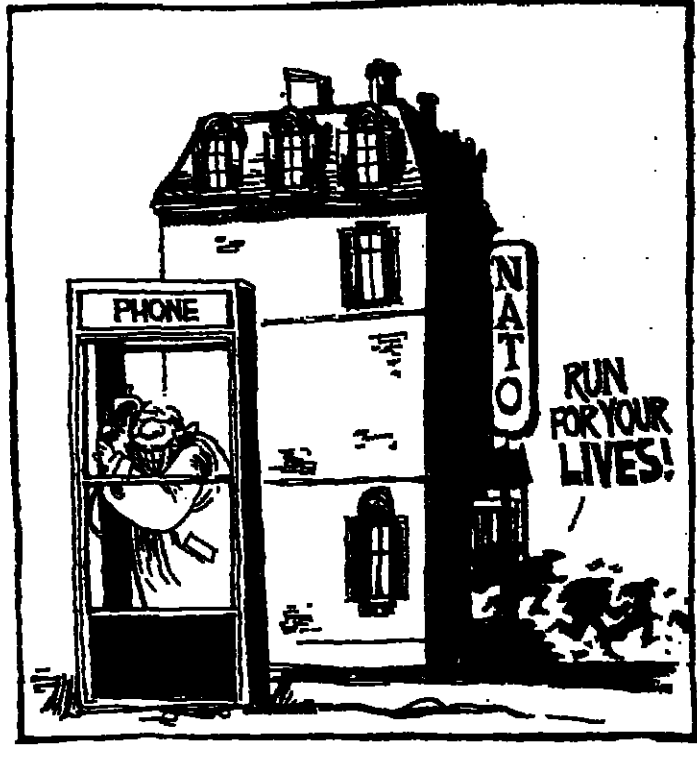
NEW YORK—Much political importance is attached to a speech made by Grover Cleveland last night, dealing with the Negro question, which, it is held in many quarters, will form a leading issue in the next presidential campaign. Mr. Cleveland placed himself unequivocally upon a platform favoring the domination of the white man in the South, but also advocated, no less vigorously, the education of the Negro.

## Fifty Years Ago

April 17, 1928

BERLIN—News has reached here that thousands of anti-Bolshevik Russians, who once served in the White army, are now fighting in the Chinese civil war. It is a war in which they have no personal interest, and in which they are taking part only because it offers them the only means of getting food and clothes. Before the war the idea of a white man serving in the Chinese army was not even thought of.

## The BOMB Threat



## After 14 Years in Cuban Prisons

By Frank Emmick

WASHINGTON—On the morning of Sept. 12, 1963, my house in Havana was completely surrounded by a score of security personnel. I was taken to their headquarters, commonly called G-2. There I was arrested and accused of being the chief of the Central Intelligence Agency in Cuba.

Of course, I was greatly shocked since I've never been a CIA agent, let alone the chief. I was under continuous interrogation at all hours of the day and night. I was not permitted to get in touch with the Swiss Embassy. So I was surprised, when Rep. Charles O. Porter and several newsmen were authorized to interview me in October, 1963.

There, I was told by the Cuban authorities that the death penalty was going to be imposed. Several weeks after this interview, I was taken out of G-2 with a black hood over my head, forced to lie down on the floor of a car, with three guards resting their feet on my body and their rifles sticking into me. I was driven to some place in Havana and placed into a completely dark refrigerated room, stripped down to my underclothes and forced to sleep uncovered on the floor for eight days. It was so dark that I couldn't see my hands in front of me, and I could move about only by using the walls as my guide.

tiers high, between the four-tier beds and in the main aisle from the rear to front entrance—right up to the toilets, all in a room only 110 feet long.

At this prison, as in the others, the firing squads operated at full force. There were anywhere from 20 to 25 executions per week, to as many as 27 in one night. I am speaking of 1964. Among us there were no common prisoners, only political prisoners—men from all walks of life, whose only crime was their revision of Communism.

One would be surprised how much a human can endure under such conditions if he has the faith and the courage of his convictions. The will to fight for a moral cause gives an individual super resistance powers that he never knew he possessed. It is the survival of those determined and willing to sacrifice all to resist the plague of Communism.

In 1970, Mr. Emmick was transferred to a prison in Guanajay, about 25 miles from Havana.

## Heart Ailing

On June 10, 1973, though suffering from the heart condition angina pectoris, I was transferred to the

second floor of a building that obliged me to climb 40 stairs to reach my cell. Climbing stairs for an aging patient is often fatal, but my objections were ignored.

Eleven days later, I had a severe heart attack. Injections for pain administered by my fellow prisoners saved my life, because I had to wait nine and a half hours before I was finally transferred to a military hospital in Havana. By then, I had double pneumonia as well. It was touch and go for three days. In December, we were transferred to La Cabana again. Conditions did not improve. I didn't receive any mail from my family. None of my letters had been received since 1970.

During the 1976 presidential campaign, conditions improved immensely. However, an enormous shortage of medicine persisted and expired medicines were redated or no medication at all was dispensed.

When President Carter was elected, there was jubilation among the prisoners' administrative officers. They bent over backwards to be good to us and then, suddenly on Dec. 9, 1977, we were transferred to a new model prison in a convey

escorted by thousands of officers and troops.

## Horrendous

From the outside the buildings look modern and attractive. With a combination of lively colors, they do not look like prison buildings. But once inside, it was a horrendous castle of isolation and mental torture.

I've attempted to give you but a few of the facts of my 14 years, three months and 18 days of imprisonment on the island, encircled by the barbed wire of Fidel Castro and his Communist masters.

In January, Frank Emmick, a U.S. businessman, returned to the United States after having spent 14 years in Cuban prisons. Mr. Emmick, who will be 62 years old this month and lives in Toledo, Ohio, was accused of having been head of the Central Intelligence Agency in Cuba and was sentenced to 30 years in prison in 1963. He was released after a trip to Havana by Reps. Frederick W. Richmond, D-N.Y., and Richard Nolan, D-Minn. This article is adapted by The New York Times from a speech in Washington last month.

## Carter's Amiable Reappraisal

By James Reston

Roosevelt, and he doesn't inspire fear like Johnson.

He is elaborately patient and courteous with his visitors. In his first year in office, he has given all men and creeds, no matter how preposterous, a respectful hearing. He has listened to more bores, suffered more fools, made more speeches, and held more press conferences than any president since Roosevelt. And he has a kind of swinging-door relationship with Hamilton Jordan and Jody Powell, who are invited to sound off to the President whenever they want his attention.

So the problem is not that Carter is isolated, like Nixon, or overbearing like Johnson, or mentally lazy, insensitive, indifferent or dogmatic. He reads more and sees more people than most of his White House predecessors in this century, and is sympathetic to all their arguments and problems.

Which may be precisely why he is now in trouble. For the main charge against him is not that he listens to everybody, and cannot make up his mind—or maybe, that he makes it up too often: one day that unemployment is the major problem and then that inflation is the major problem; one day that the Russians are a threat in the Middle East and in Africa and the next that he must send Secretary of State Vance to Moscow to get Brezhnev to bring the arms race under control; one day that he must see Israel as an ally in the defense of freedom and Western civilization and the next that he must assure the flow of oil from the Arab countries to the free and industrial nations of the Americas, Europe, Japan and the developing nations of Southeast Asia.

## Larger 'Truth'

The Cabinet and Carter's White House staff, when they meet with him at Camp David to review all these problems, probably don't tell him the "truth" or what he should do, because they all have a little bit of the problem, and don't really know what the larger "truth" is, or what they would do if they were in his position of decision.

The Cabinet and the White House staff know, maybe better than he does, that even if he made up his mind, the Congress probably wouldn't go along. They also know that there are no clear or simple answers to any of the domestic or foreign problems he faces.

Carter has another odd problem. Not since Eisenhower has there been a Cabinet or a White House staff who had more personal affection or intellectual respect for their skipper than this Cabinet and staff have for Carter, so they hesitate to criticize him to his face or tell him that part of his problem lies with himself.

For example, he has not been clear to the American people the

complexities and ambiguities that have to be resolved. His speeches are wooden and statistical, his priorities confused. Though he is in a position to command the communications and therefore the attention of the nation, he has allowed the national debate to concentrate on what's wrong rather than what's right with America.

## Complexity

Despite all the problems and blunders in the United States, there are few if any nations in the world today in which personal life is more decent or secure, or where people can have more hope for their children. The surprising thing about Carter is that while these things are probably closer to his heart than anything else, he has not been able to articulate the wider humanistic problems, or to reduce all this complexity to identity so that the people can understand just how difficult it is to choose between the dilemmas of the nation.

This is probably the central question that was evaded at Camp David. For only the President, and not the Congress, or the Cabinet, or the White House staff, can clarify the problems for decision, and the difficulty of deciding them. Carter cannot by himself decide what to do about inflation, unemployment, welfare and all the rest of the problems at home, or what to do about arms control, population control or monetary control among other things, abroad. But he can give a clearer lead on how to attack these problems and in what order.

For the moment, his popularity is sliding, but the stock market is reviving and he will undoubtedly get his Panama treaties and probably a strategic arms agreement with the Russians later in the year. Accordingly, it may be a little premature to conclude that he will be a one-term President, considering the alternatives. If he could parlay Flamingo, Ga., into the White House, it may not be irrelevant to think what, despite all his troubles, he can do with the White House.

## A New Blast In the War On Inflation

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON—The moral equivalent of war on inflation has begun: No prisoners will be taken. Unfortunately, the first person wounded was the commander in chief, who shot himself in the foot with a declaration that is a "myth" that government can stop inflation.

Governments are supposed to run their biggest deficits in the worst of business cycles. But the Carter administration may have a real deficit (including "off-budget borrowing") of \$80 billion or more in the fourth year of a recovery. With the exception of the coal settlement and the minimum wage increase (both made in Washington), wage pressures are not currently severe. Inflationary pressure from government is severe.

Carter's inflation speech would have been encouraging as a campaign speech. In fact, similar speeches were encouraging as tokens of the candidate's intentions.

But campaign speeches are not delivered against a background of policies for which the speaker is responsible. Carter's speech was delivered against such a background. Again the administration seemed to be reacting late to events, and reacting with campaign rhetoric that is inconsistent with policies.

Carter's tough stance speech at Wake Forest University was discounted at home and abroad because, as has been said, there is no harmony between Carter's lyrics and the music of his actions. There is a similar conflict between Carter's anti-inflation rhetoric and his inflationary policies.

Federal farm aid has increased four-fold in two years. Increases in the minimum wage and Social Security taxes have raised business costs, as have new regulations. Barriers have been created against cheap imports.

The administration recently increased the cost of sugar, milk, butter and cheese. The administration's latest urban and agricultural proposals are not as inflationary as urban and farm interests had hoped they would be, but the policies will fuel inflation.

Robert Strauss is supposed to dampen inflation. A former chairman of the Democratic Party, Strauss is Washington's foremost skeptic. Now he is Carter's Special Counselor on Inflation, which means he is Supreme Inflationist. The man and the moment look right.

Strauss is a politician of infinite jest and considerable experience. His most recent achievement was helping coerce coal companies into accepting a settlement that granted a 39 per cent wage increase and did not include some of the productivity measures that would have mitigated the impact of that increase. This settlement led, predictably, to higher steel prices. And Frank Fitzsimmons, president of the Teamsters, asks: "You think I'm going to the table for anything less?"

Lord Salisbury said that the period of handing out jobs at the formation of administrations resembled feeding time at the zoo. This description fits government generally in today's subsidy society, as organized interests compete at bending public power for private purposes.

Carter says that inflation is endemic; the nation must "change from the preoccupation with self to a willingness to acknowledge a common good. But summoning the nation to heed the better angels of its nature requires formidable rhetorical gifts. And even a gifted rhetorician (which Carter is not) is unimpressive when his words express an urgency that his policies belie.

Carter made his inflation speech a year after the most ambitious presidential undertaking by a president since Woodrow Wilson's campaign for the League of Nations. Last April, Carter gave a firebrand call to energy; two days later he addressed Congress and the nation again on energy; and the next day he held a press conference. The effect of all this talk was comparable to water thrown on sand. It disappeared with barely a trace, in part because his energy proposals seemed so much less serious than his rhetoric.

If Carter's war against inflation is to be serious, he must create a constituency. U.S. politics is a maelstrom of small constituencies. There are thousands of constituencies for inflation—for the particular policies that produce it. There are no general constituencies, least of all one for the only real anti-inflation policy, a program of generalized restraint.

But the time may be ripe for a creative politician to nature such a constituency. Unfortunately, until Carter relies less on speeches unrelated to policies, his administration will resemble a campaign apparatus masquerading as a government.

## Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen Katharine Graham Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher Robert R. Eckert

Editor Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor William R. Holden

Harris Reuter, Senior Editorial Writer

International Herald Tribune, S.A. no capital de 9.330.000 F.R.C. Paris No 13 B

2112 101, avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92024 Neuilly sur Seine Tel 1-67-12-65

Tél: 61719 Herald Park Cables: Herald, Paris

Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer

Daily except Sunday

In U.S.A.—Subscription price \$125 yearly

Second class postage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101

Herald Tribune. All rights reserved

Commencement Postmark No 14 231



## News Analysis

## Ecevit Takes Gamble on Cyprus

By Joseph Fitchett

PARIS, April 16 (UPI)—Turkish proposals on the future of Cyprus, which have had a cool initial reception from the island's Greek majority, are the latest move in a campaign by Turkish Premier Bülent Ecevit to restore Turkey's fortunes.

At the time of the 1974 coup, Ecevit's government was in a weak position. Turkey's military intervention in Cyprus had been a costly and controversial move. Ecevit's government was also facing a severe economic crisis, with inflation running at over 100 percent.

reaching a durable Cyprus solution. They want to weigh them carefully before accepting this new basis for negotiations. If the Cyprus government accepts them, the U.S. Congress is liable to take this as a sign that the embargo should be lifted. On the other hand, if the Cyprus government rejects them, this might be interpreted as obstinacy by Congress.

Greek opinion, which had been hopeful that the arms embargo would induce Turkish moderation over Cyprus and weaken Turkish claims to islands and oil in the Aegean Sea, has been alarmed by the Carter administration's decision to start using the carrot instead of the stick with Turkey.

On the embargo issue, the eastern Mediterranean triangle of Turkey, Greece and Cyprus suddenly find themselves reversing their images of the Carter White House.

**Bitter Echo**

Whereas Mr. Carter's election was celebrated by Greek opinion with pealing church bells of joy, now Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis—whose foreign policy maxim, "Greece belongs to the west," has a bitter echo—has lost some popularity to leftist leader Andreas Papandreu, who is critical of reliance on the U.S.

Turkey, on the other hand, which had closed 27 U.S. military installations, including some near the Soviet border, now is getting ready to attend a NATO summit.

Mr. Ecevit has found a more receptive hearing in Washington than his predecessor, whose coalition government was paralyzed by the veto power of its fanatical rightist partners.

U.S. thinking about a Cyprus settlement has always hinged on the emergence in Turkey of a workable majority, which realistically could only be led by Mr. Ecevit. "When he narrowly missed power last summer, it set back the American timetable on Cyprus by all those months until now," a diplomatic source said.

U.S. and other NATO strategists had argued Turkey was losing its military capability: the Turkish air force is 50 per cent less effective, according to NATO commander Gen. Alexander Haig Jr.

This argument about Turkey's role on the Soviet border gained weight recently because of growing concern in the United States about Soviet intentions and the corresponding desire by the Carter administration to beef up NATO.

Mr. Ecevit's arrival on the scene was an opportunity to try healing the economic, foreign and social problems which had made Turkey "the sick man of Europe."

**Stiff Medicine**

Without producing any miracles, Mr. Ecevit has administered some stiff medicine in his center-left government's first 100 days in power.

With the economy on the brink of insolvency—a foreign exchange deficit running \$1.5 billion a year, 20 per cent unemployment, 50 per cent inflation—Mr. Ecevit ordered a 30 per cent devaluation and imposed austerity measures.

The International Monetary Fund gave its seal of approval to the Turkish economic campaign and rewarded it with the promise of stand-by credits. At the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development here, the Turkish aid consortium has been revived. Talks have started on refinancing Turkey's \$2.2-billion debt to 230 banks.

Mr. Ecevit's technique was revealing. Instead of waiting for the IMF to twist his arm, he proceeded promptly on his own to avoid any impression of acting under outside pressure in the eyes of Turkish public opinion.

The same technique is visible in his handling of Cyprus. Mr. Ecevit sent Washington a virtual ultimatum over the arms embargo. When the Carter administration came out publicly against the embargo, Mr. Ecevit then kept the implied bargain by making substantive proposals on Cyprus without waiting for a U.S. initiative.

In this new bid to solve the Cyprus problem, the Carter administration apparently is hoping Congress is ready to go along with its new approach.

Already bruised by encounters of an unhappy kind with Congress, Mr. Ecevit sent Washington a virtual ultimatum over the arms embargo. When the Carter administration came out publicly against the embargo, Mr. Ecevit then kept the implied bargain by making substantive proposals on Cyprus without waiting for a U.S. initiative.

**Black Leaders Object**

She said that key black leaders, including Vernon Jordan of the National Urban League, Coretta King, Carl Holman of the Urban Coalition, the Rev. Jesse Jackson and Bayard Rustin, recently told Mr. Carter not to include Head Start.

Others believe that Cabinet officers losing big programs to the new department might covertly fight to hold their turf.

The director of the Office of Management and Budget, James McIntyre, who outlined the plan at a hearing before Sen. Ribicoff's committee, said that creation of a separate Education Department would remove education from the "second-rate status" and give it a Cabinet voice of its own.

A spokesman for the National Education Association called the plan a "significant move" and said that he hopes for rapid congressional action.

Many in education believe that separate Cabinet status will mean more federal dollars for schools. But the American Federation of Teachers said: "We don't like it. We're still against a separate Department of Education. We think it would detract from the central need of increased financial support by breaking the alliance between labor, welfare and education forces, and it would isolate education from other human resource activities of the government such as welfare and day-care."

U.S. diplomats are apparently convinced that Mr. Ecevit believes an opportunity exists for him and Mr. Karamanlis to reach a broad accord like the understanding resolving Greek-Turkish differences after World War II between Turkish leader Kemal Ataturk and the Greek statesman Eleftherios Venizelos.

However, Greek diplomats argue that U.S. perceptions of Mr. Ecevit are starry-eyed and maintain that in practice he will seek to revise the old arrangements in Turkey's favor to reflect the increased Turkish population and power.

Many diplomats believe Greece could never turn away from the Western alliance, but they nonetheless less warm than anti-U.S. bitterness over a pro-Turkish tilt could incapacitate the seven U.S. installations in Greece which also are important to NATO.

**Accused Kidnapper Disappears in U.K.**

LONDON, April 16 (AP)—Joyce McKinney, the former U.S. beauty queen awaiting trial in London on charges of kidnapping a Mormon missionary, has been missing since Wednesday, Scotland Yard said yesterday.

Miss McKinney, 27, and Keith May, 24, of Los Angeles, were freed on bail. Miss McKinney and Mr. May were arrested on Sept. 20 on charges of abducting Kirk Anderson, 21, of Provo, Utah.

The prosecution charged that the former Miss Wyoming-USA abducted Mr. Anderson, a former lover, chained him to a bed and forced him to make love to her for three days.

**WHO to Hold Talks On Smallpox Battle**

NAIROBI, April 16 (AP)—The World Health Organization will hold a meeting here next week as part of its 10-year global campaign to wipe out smallpox.

A WHO official said here yesterday that the last recorded case of smallpox was in Merka Town, Somalia, Oct. 26. Since then no cases have been reported.

**WRITERS WHY WAIT? PUBLISH YOUR BOOK IN 90 DAYS**

... and get expert editing, design, manufacture, publicity, promotion and advertising—all under one roof at low costs. Two free books and literature give details and success stories. Write or call Dept. 37.

EXPOSITION PRESS, INC. 900 So. Oyster Bay Rd., Hicksville, N.Y. 11801 (516) 525-5252 (516) 525-5251

**PORTUGAL HOLIDAYS** see classified

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**PARIS AMUSEMENTS** CINEMA THEATRE RESTAURANT BOULEVARD DES FILLES DU CALVAIRE

**Shirley Bassey** LIVE IN CONCERT Theatre des Champs-Élysées 21 22 23 24 avril 21.00h LOCATION: au THEATRE AGENCES et 325.44.35

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE 140-140 Mieux: 325.28.28 et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**FETE ALCAZAR** REVUE ENTERTAINEMENT NOUVELLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**JEAN-MARIE RIVIERE** PARISIAN L'ATIN DINER SPECTACLE 28 rue Cardinal Lemoine 5 Reservations: AGENCES, HOTELS et 325.28.28

**LIDO** NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE "Allez Lido" 20 H DINER DANSANT 210-140 22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 0 H 45 2+ SPECTACLE





Joe Gordon at bat in 1938 exhibition game. Catcher is Cardinals' Mickey Owens.

## Obituary

## Joe Gordon, Was Star For New York Yankees

NEW YORK, April 16 (NYT)—Joe Gordon, 63, known as Flash Gordon to thousands of New York Yankee fans because of his spectacular fielding and equally spectacular hitting, died Friday in California.

Mr. Gordon was hospitalized last Sunday in Sacramento after a heart seizure.

From 1938 through 1946, Mr. Gordon performed almost flawlessly at second base for the Yankees, combining with Phil Rizzuto at shortstop to form one of baseball's finest keystone combinations.

He played six seasons at Yankee Stadium then joined the Army during World War II. He returned to the Yankees in 1946 after his discharge, but was traded to Cleveland for Allie Reynolds, a star pitcher, and played second base for the Indians from 1947 through 1950.

Through 1,566 major league games, Mr. Gordon had a batting average of .268 and hit 253 home

runs. He made the American League All-Star team nine times and was voted that league's most valuable player in 1942 when he hit 322 and batted in 103 runs.

Best in Decisive Games But it was in decisive games that Mr. Gordon was at his best. He played in five World Series with the Yankees and one, in 1948, with the Indians.

Brooklyn fans remembered Mr. Gordon ruefully for his performance in the Yankees' World Series victory over the Dodgers in 1941. In the five-game series, Mr. Gordon batted .300 (7 hits in 14 times at bat), hit a double, a triple, a home run, scored two runs and batted in five runs.

In six World Series, Mr. Gordon hit .243, but his slugging average was .427.

His playing days ended with the Indians, and he turned to managing. He served three years with the Sacramento Solons of the Pacific Coast League, beginning with the



Joe Gordon

1950 season. After his unsuccessful period with the Solons, Mr. Gordon became a West Coast scout for the Detroit Tigers.

In 1958, he was named manager of the Indians, but after a series of disputes with the club's general manager, Frank Lane, he went to the Detroit Tigers in 1960. In 1961, he was named manager of the Kansas City Athletics, and in 1969 he became the first manager of the expansion Kansas City Royals, a job he held for one season.

## Interest Groups Battle for Concessions

## Future of Desert Is Hot California Issue

RIVERSIDE, Calif., April 16 (NYT)—Lynell Schalk strapped a .357-magnum revolver to her hip last weekend, climbed into a jeep and, like a marshal of the old West, began enforcing the law in a desolate territory all alone with a new kind of frontier warfare.

Miss Schalk, 28, is one of the nation's first desert peace officers. The Department of the Interior is using her and 12 colleagues in 12.5 million acres of publicly owned desert in southeastern California in an effort to control a deepening power struggle over the use and the future of the area.

The desert averages 500 miles long and 200 miles wide. For more than a century, after settlers crossed it on their way West, Californians all but ignored it as useless and hostile, fit only for jackrabbits, rattlesnakes and scorpions.

But since the early part of this decade, the pressure of urbanization and a search for energy have begun to lure people there, causing a collision of interests.

## Desert Competitors

The competitors for the desert include urban dwellers who see its spaciousness as a playground for motorcycles and off-road vehicles; environmentalists who want to preserve its stark beauty; cattlemen who want land for grazing; energy industries that want it for nuclear-power plants, transmission lines, oil and coal-slurry pipelines, and mining people who want it for iron, boron and other minerals.

In a few places, such as Palm Springs, housing developments are encroaching on the desert. "We've done a lot of surveys on people's attitude toward the desert," said Neil Pfulb, director of a congressionally mandated study on the future of the desert by the Bureau of Land Management, "and one thing is common shared by all of the groups is that the desert is so large that it provides a sense of escape."

As a result, thousands of motor homes, camper trucks, dune buggies and cars laden with motorcycles can be seen leaving the Los Angeles area each weekend for the desert.

## Strong Lobby

The owners of the recreational vehicles have formed a strong and sophisticated lobbying force to protest efforts made to place portions of the wilderness off limits to them.

Much of the conflict, Mr. Pfulb said, has arisen because, until recently, educational institutions had informally regarded the desert as a teaching laboratory.

Congress set a deadline of October, 1980, for completion of a land-use plan for the desert. Those involved in the project believe that there will now be a period of intense fighting for concessions by special-interest groups.

"It's going to be very tough,"

Mr. Pfulb said, adding that he and a staff of 50 persons working on the plan felt that they were "in the eye of the storm."

There are 12 men and one woman assigned so far to the new law-enforcement group. Peter Sylvain, a former New York State trooper who is the agency's director of law enforcement, said that more will be added later, although portions of the area would be covered by local police agencies under government contracts.

The officers, who have received training as emergency medical technicians, will have special uniforms and will use four-wheel-drive vehicles and motorcycles for their patrols. Mr. Sylvain said that many of the city dwellers who were invading the desert posed no problem. "But you get some people who get out there and decide that they can do whatever they want," he said.

"Crimes Against the Land" "There's a tremendous amount of crimes against the land and natural resources — the killing of wild horses and burros, destruction and theft of Indian artifacts — as well as crimes against people, such as assaults and shootings," he said.

## Surgeon Discovers Clue To Crib Death Mysteries

BOSTON, April 16 (AP)—A pediatric surgeon believes that he has found a key to crib death, a mysterious malady that kills 10,000 apparently healthy infants each year in the United States.

Dr. Lucian Leape, of the Tufts New England Medical Center, says that susceptible infants may choke to death when overfeeding stomach juices touch off a reflexive closing of the vocal cords. He has figured out a surgical way to stop the stomach overflow, he says.

But he has not been able to ex-

plain vocal cord sensitivity and he says that the next step — identifying patients before they have the spells — is a long way off.

Dr. Leape says that a factor in the sudden infant death syndrome is a relatively common condition known as esophageal reflux, a failure of the valve that normally closes off the stomach juices.

Effective Treatment "Sensitive babies have had non-fatal daytime spells in which mouth-to-mouth resuscitation has prevented the crib death," Dr. Leape said, "and if you stop the reflux, it's been 100 per cent effective in stopping the spells. From that standpoint, it's an operation that works."

Dr. Leape added that he or his colleagues have performed 50 operations in which the stomach is stitched near the lower esophagus to form a valve.

"What sensitizes the larynx we don't know," Dr. Leape said. "Maybe previous episodes of reflux have caused irritation of the vocal cords. Maybe the child has some congenital abnormality."

The reflux spells can be avoided by feeding affected babies smaller amounts of heavy food more frequently and having them sleep in an inclined position, Dr. Leape said, adding that he prefers the surgical answer.

Cactus-rustling is a serious problem, he added. "People come out with trucks like they use in nurseries and pull out entire plants. A 20-foot cactus brings as much as \$400. It's a big, commercial business. They sell some of them in Japan and other countries. We have some people who come in and steal tons of ornamental rock," Mr. Sylvain said.

A desert patrol officer will earn \$12,000 to \$20,000 annually. All the officers worked previously in other government positions and have a "natural resource background," he said.

Miss Schalk is based in El Centro, Calif., near the Mexican border. "Along the border," she said, "you never know what you're going to run into. I've had shots fired over my head. I've run into poachers, drug traffickers, illegal aliens, gunrunners."

Steven Smith, another desert policeman, said, "The biggest problem is that people either get lost, or their vehicles break down, or they are injured. I love the job. I love the desert, the openness, the variety of things you discover, the vast, beautiful landscape. It's tremendous, really."

The Spanish government continues to insist that it has never recognized the sovereignty of Morocco and Mauritania over the Sahara. But the government negotiated a fishing treaty with Morocco concerning the offshore waters of the Sahara and, over angry opposition, pushed it through the Cortes in February. During the debate the government argued that Spain recognized Morocco's "jurisdiction" over Saharan waters but not its "sovereignty."

Many authorities said the government has sided with Morocco because Spain has two enclaves, Ceuta and Melilla, within Moroccan territory. Spain contends that these territories, which have a population of 140,000, are as Spanish as Castile. But Morocco claims them as its own. In exchange for Spanish support on the Saharan issue, however, King Hassan evidently has agreed to let the Ceuta and Melilla matter lie dormant, at least for now.

In lining up so openly with Morocco, Spain ignored Algeria's possibilities for revenge. Algeria would not accept an agreement that strengthened its traditional rival by giving it control over the enormous phosphate deposits of the Western Sahara. Moreover, Algeria believed that an independent but Algerian-influenced Sahara might have allowed Algeria full use of an Atlantic Ocean port for the export of Algerian iron.

The Algerians have given the Polisario Liberation Front, an organization of Saharan guerrillas, a base from which to attack Morocco.

## Stations Seized In San Salvador

SAN SALVADOR, April 16 (AP)—Armed guerrillas seized two radio stations yesterday and forced announcers to broadcast statements denouncing alleged persecution of peasants, then fired, according to police. No injuries were reported.

Peasant groups and their sympathizers have staged a series of protests against the military-backed government of President Carlos Humberto Romero, demanding better living conditions for farm workers.

The guerrillas identified themselves as members of the Popular Liberation Forces — a leftist band that took responsibility for kidnapping and killing of Foreign Minister Mauricio Borgeonovo last year.

## Problems Created by Decolonization of Sahara

## Spanish Politicians Debating North Africa Policies

By Stanley Meisler

MADRID, April 16—Spanish politicians are engaged in a confused yet bitter debate over Spain's policies in North Africa, a novelty in a country where foreign policy seemed simple during the Franco regime.

As the newsmagazine *Cambio* 16 put it in a recent editorial: "For 40 years, Spanish diplomacy had to do no more than hide the shame of Spain and try to make the world forget the dictatorial character of the regime. Now the diplomats have to handle complexities."

In the view of critics, mostly in the leftist opposition, the government of King Juan Carlos and Premier Adolfo Suarez is failing to handle the complexities well.

The debate centers on the decolonization of the Spanish Sahara in 1975 and its delivery as the Western Sahara to Morocco and Mauritania. That act has brought on renewed rivalry between Morocco and Algeria in North Africa, an Algerian-based guerrilla movement in the Western Sahara, and growing support within the Organization of African Unity for a movement that is demanding independence for Spain's Canary Islands.

## Cortes Probe

Despite Premier Suarez's contention that it is pointless to fret over the issue, a committee of the Cortes (parliament) is conducting hearings on the 1975 decision to give Sahara to Morocco and Mauritania. Former Premier Carlos Arias Navarro, former Foreign Minister Jose Maria de Arellano and other former officials have been asked to testify.

The problems began in November, 1975, while Franco was dying. King Hassan of Morocco sent 350,000 unarmed peasants on a well-publicized "green march" to occupy that part of the then Spanish Sahara traditionally claimed by Morocco. Under this threat, the Spanish government quickly signed the Declaration of Madrid, which allowed the Sahara to be occupied by Mauritania and Morocco. The agreement was completed Nov. 14, six days before Franco died.

The declaration aroused controversy, first because it seemed to ignore the rights of the 80,000 or so people who live in the Sahara and, second, because it seemed to ally Spain solidly with Morocco in its North African rivalry with Algeria. Spain had promised the United Nations in 1974 that it would conduct a referendum in the Sahara to find out what kind of future government its people wanted. A month before the declaration was signed a UN mission sounded opinion in the area and concluded that the Saharans wanted independence.

## Question Left Open

But all this was ignored by the declaration, which technically left the question of sovereignty open. In signing the declaration, Spain agreed that the views of the Saharans could be expressed through the Yema, the assembly appointed by the Franco regime. With Moroccan troops present, the Yema later endorsed the division of the Sahara between Morocco and Mauritania, but most observers considered the vote a farce.

The Spanish government continues to insist that it has never recognized the sovereignty of Morocco and Mauritania over the Sahara. But the government negotiated a fishing treaty with Morocco concerning the offshore waters of the Sahara and, over angry opposition, pushed it through the Cortes in February. During the debate the government argued that Spain recognized Morocco's "jurisdiction" over Saharan waters but not its "sovereignty."

Many authorities said the government has sided with Morocco because Spain has two enclaves, Ceuta and Melilla, within Moroccan territory. Spain contends that these territories, which have a population of 140,000, are as Spanish as Castile. But Morocco claims them as its own. In exchange for Spanish support on the Saharan issue, however, King Hassan evidently has agreed to let the Ceuta and Melilla matter lie dormant, at least for now.

In lining up so openly with Morocco, Spain ignored Algeria's possibilities for revenge. Algeria would not accept an agreement that strengthened its traditional rival by giving it control over the enormous phosphate deposits of the Western Sahara. Moreover, Algeria believed that an independent but Algerian-influenced Sahara might have allowed Algeria full use of an Atlantic Ocean port for the export of Algerian iron.

The Algerians have given the Polisario Liberation Front, an organization of Saharan guerrillas, a base from which to attack Morocco.

can and Mauritanian troops throughout the Western Sahara. The front is an embarrassment to the Spanish government because it keeps alive the issue of Spain's failure to take into account the wishes of the Saharans when signing the Declaration of Madrid. On top of this, the Spanish Socialist Workers party and the Spanish Communist party maintain relations with the Polisario Liberation Front and have vowed to recognize it should the left come to power in Spain.

Even more important for Spain,

the Algerians have allowed the Canary Islands independence movement of Antonio Cubillo to be based in Algeria. This movement, known in Spanish as MPAIAC (Movement for the Self-Determination and Independence of the Canary Archipelago), planned the bomb in the airport at Las Palmas a year ago that caused the diversion of two 747s to Tenerife, where they subsequently collided in history's worst aviation disaster.

Mr. Cubillo is an eccentric Canary Islander who argues that the

people of the Canary Islands are Guanche tribesmen and are thus African, not European. But the Guanches were wiped out by the Spanish conquerors centuries ago, and the people there are not much different, if at all, from the people of mainland Spain.

Nevertheless, the people of the Canary Islands feel neglected and damaged. Their grievances include the decolonization of the Sahara and the fishing treaty with Morocco. The Saharan waters were the Canary fishermen's traditional

grounds for sardine, octopus and squid, and the new treaty will allow them to fish freely in these waters for only another five years. Afterward, Spanish fishermen will have to pay license fees to fish there. The Spanish government said that some kind of fishing agreement would have had to be signed even if the Sahara were independent now, but the Canary Islanders still feel that Madrid bargained away their fishing without consulting them.

© Los Angeles Times

## In Effort to Reach Treaty on Ocean Resources

## U.S. Envoy Says UN Conference on Sea Likely to Fail

By William Claiborne

WASHINGTON, April 16 (WP)—The decade-old United Nations Law of the Seas Conference has been trying to reach agreement on a treaty based on the principle that all resources under the sea are the common heritage of mankind.

At stake is the sharing of trillions of dollars worth of minerals on the ocean floor, mostly in the Pacific between Hawaii and Mexico.

## Mired in Disputes

The negotiations have mired in disputes over an international authority that would control exploita-

tion of the rich deposits of nickel, cobalt, manganese and copper and manage the distribution of profits.

Generally, the Third World has favored the creation of an operating body, called the Enterprise, that would harvest the minerals for all nations. The United States and other industrialized nations favor a dual system under which the Enterprise and private mining firms would operate simultaneously.

But the conference has not even reached those issues. For two weeks, delegates fought bitterly over the election of a president, Shirley Amerasinghe of Sri Lanka. Then they began fighting over procedures and the wording of the agenda, promoting Mr. Amerasinghe to complain, "We will look ridiculous if we go on like this."

Mr. Richardson said that the conference conceivably could adjourn at the end of the seven weeks and resume next year, providing it was close to agreement.

## Last Chance

However, many observers believe that the present session is a last chance to set seabed-mining guidelines. Several mining firms already have begun experimental seabed mining, and a few are ready to begin full-scale operations, having invested up to \$50 million each in research and development.

One of the most difficult issues that the conference faces is the right of access of landlocked and "geographically disadvantaged" nations to predetermined economic zones in the oceans.

Meanwhile, the U.S. House of Representatives is considering a bill that would authorize and encourage U.S. mining companies to begin unilaterally seabed-mining operations. Conference sources said that some delegates have

warned that, if the bill is passed during the Geneva session, it would destroy the chances for a treaty. But it is unlikely that the Senate would act before then.

## Two Suspects In Letelier Case Held in Miami

WASHINGTON, April 16 (WP)—Two anti-Castro Cuban exiles thought by U.S. investigators to be involved in the alleged conspiracy to murder former Chilean Ambassador Orlando Letelier have been arrested in Miami and held on charges unrelated to the 1976 bombing of Mr. Letelier's car.

One of the two men, Guillermo Novo, had been a fugitive for nearly a year, since U.S. investigators probing the Washington assassination of Mr. Letelier began to investigate Novo's foreign travel and found that he had gone to Chile and Venezuela without informing his probation officer.

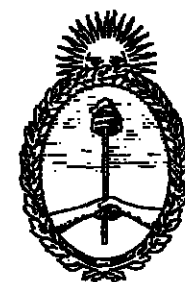
The other, Alvin Ross, last spring was subpoenaed before the grand jury that was probing Mr. Letelier's death and was granted immunity from prosecution in return for his cooperation with law enforcement authorities. But he refused to talk and was never presented to the panel as a witness.

According to an announcement by the Miami bureau of the FBI, the two men were arrested separately on Friday and there was no indication that either had been aware of the other's presence in the city.

All of these Bonds having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

## New Issue

17th April 1978



¥15,000,000,000

REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA

6.4% Japanese Yen Bonds of 1978, due 1986  
First Series

Yamaichi Securities Company, Limited

The Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.	Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	The Nikko Securities Co., Ltd.
The Nippon Kangyo Kakumaru Securities Co., Ltd.		New Japan Securities Co., Ltd.
Wako Securities Co., Ltd.	Sanyo Securities Co., Ltd.	Merril Lynch Securities Company, Tokyo Branch
Okasan Securities Co., Ltd.	Osakaya Securities Co., Ltd.	Dai-ichi Securities Co., Ltd.
Yamatane Securities Co., Ltd.	Loeb Rhoades Securities Corporation, Tokyo Branch	Koa Securities Co., Ltd.
Koyanagi Securities Co., Ltd.	Toyo Securities Co., Ltd.	Marusan Securities Co., Ltd.
Yachiyo Securities Co., Ltd.	The Kaisei Securities Co., Ltd.	Tokyo Securities Co., Ltd.
Mito Securities Co., Ltd.	Ichiyoshi Securities Co., Ltd.	The Chiyoda Securities Co., Ltd.
The Toko Securities Co., Ltd.	Towa Securities Co., Ltd.	The National Securities Co., Ltd.
Nichiei Securities Co., Ltd.	Maruman Securities Co., Ltd.	Meiko Securities Co., Ltd.

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft





Sales in 100s High Low Last Ch'ge	Net	Sales in 100s High Low Last Ch'ge	Net	Sales in 100s High Low Last Ch'ge	Net
62 22 22 22 22	22	62 22 22 22 22	22	62 22 22 22 22	22

# IU's dividend payout increased for 33rd consecutive year.

For a copy of our 1977 Annual Report to Investors, write Corporate Affairs Dept., IU International, 1500 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102.

**Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas**  
pour le Grand-Duché de Luxembourg

10a Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg



# Over-Counter Market

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 8)

Symbol	100s	High	Low	Last	Chg
USFJ 20	57	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4

## Consolidated Trading Of NYSE Listings

Week Ended April 14, 1978

Symbol	100s	High	Low	Last	Chg
USFJ 20	57	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4

## Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listings

Week Ended April 14, 1978

Symbol	100s	High	Low	Last	Chg
USFJ 20	57	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
USFJ 20	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4

# New York Stock Exchange Weekly Bond Sales

Bonds	Last Price	Bonds	Last Price	Bonds	Last Price	Bonds	Last Price	Bonds	Last Price
USFJ 20	57	USFJ 20	57	USFJ 20	57	USFJ 20	57	USFJ 20	57
USFJ 20	145 1/2	USFJ 20	145 1/2	USFJ 20	145 1/2	USFJ 20	145 1/2	USFJ 20	145 1/2
USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2
USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2
USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2
USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2
USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2
USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2
USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2	USFJ 20	100 1/2

1. MANUFACTURERS HANOVER
2. CHASE MANHATTAN
3. CITIBANK
4. MORGAN GUARANTY
5. CHEMICAL
6. BANKERS TRUST
7. IRVING TRUST
8. CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS
9. BANK OF AMERICA
- 10.
11. FIRST NATIONAL, CHICAGO
12. FIRST NATIONAL, BOSTON

# Can you name the 10<sup>th</sup> largest correspondent bank in the U.S.?

To give you some hint of who we are, banking professionals in over 1,100 banks — both in the U.S. and throughout the world — have chosen us as a correspondent. We have 300 offices in New York State and key people in 22 of the world's major financial centers.

We're the 12th largest bank in the U.S. with \$10.2 billion in deposits and total assets of \$12.1 billion. For years, we've been involved in foreign

Correspondent banking based on total deposits at other banks as of December 31, 1976.

## A bank with 10,000 branches in France knows a lot about growth.



Crédit Agricole was founded in 1894 to meet the growing needs of the French farm community through a decentralized, co-operative banking structure. Today, with over 10,000 branches, Crédit Agricole plays a leading role in the development and financing of every sector of French agribusiness.

The International Department of the Caisse Nationale de Crédit Agricole (CNCA), operating on the international financial market, provides its customers with a full range of services regarding foreign transactions and international business. Crédit Agricole's dense network facilitates all banking operations in France for its foreign correspondents. The CNCA is officially associated with the principal European co-operative banks under the name "UNICO Banking Group" and is connected with the Swift network. The CNCA finances the international commerce of agricultural products and all related agribusiness operations, such as agri-industrial complexes.

For more information about French agribusiness and Crédit Agricole International, write to: Caisse Nationale de Crédit Agricole, International Department, 91 - 93, bd Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France. Tél. 538.52.02. Télex CANAGRI 2 04670 - 2 04655.

# 3 in the world. # 1 in the earth.



CRÉDIT AGRICOLE



Chicago-Pauline 10% 80		99.75	
St. Gobain 10-80		100.75	
Aus. Kuhlmann 8-78		100.50	
World Bank 7-4-80		115.92	82.50
Outliers			
ABN 5-1-79		103.50	
MARCO 7-1-79		104.50	
Purged 6-1-80		99.75	104
P&G 6-7-79		100.25	
Cons Foods 4-1-80		100	
Eurofinance 5-1-79		99.50	
EIB 9-1-79		102	
Gevel 6-1-79		103.75	
Holl Ind 4-1-79		99.50	
KLM 4-7-79		100.25	
Ned Gas Int. 7-1-79		103.50	
New Zealand 6-1-79		100.50	
Phillips 6-79		101.25	
Sparry 6-1-79		101.25	102
St. Bronds 6-1-79		100.25	
Luxembourg France			
Asian Bank 4-1-79		93	95
Burm 7-1-79		89	91
Cons Eur 7-8-79		92	95
Gulfstream 6-1-79		97.50	98.50
Gr. Met.Holl. 6-1-79		87.50	89.50
Finland 7-1-79		89	91
Suisse 6-1-79		94.50	94.50
Suez 6-1-79		94.50	94.50
Slater 7-1-79		75	-

# Kleinwort Benson

## "Another Successful Year"

*A Summary of the Statement by Mr. Robert Henderson, Chairman of the parent company*  
**KLEINWORT, BENSON, LONSDALE LIMITED,**  
*in the 1977 Report and Accounts.*

Profit after tax was £7,479,000, compared with £6,542,000 in 1976. The total dividend of 4.7202p per share compares with 3.72241p last year. The overall results of the operating divisions and subsidiary companies have shown a healthy improvement.

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING

Sterling lending has expanded satisfactorily, and elsewhere we have concentrated lending in our traditional areas of business by assisting customers with short-term finance, particularly for international trade. Medium-term lending has principally been in support of the syndication of major loans for the export of capital goods guaranteed by ECGD and for capital projects overseas. New domestic sterling acceptance business has been added.

### CORPORATE FINANCE

The Division was consistently busy in the traditional areas of providing financial advice to corporate clients, money raising and acquisitions and mergers. The year was notable for the number of dollar issues, principally of European Depository Receipts, managed for Japanese companies, and the Eurobond Dealing Department also had a profitable year.

### INVESTMENT

The funds under management have increased and fee income has improved markedly. The United Kingdom and overseas funds which we manage have continued to perform well.

### PROJECT FINANCE

The team has had an active year, and previous groundwork is producing results.

### BULLION

The year was again a satisfactory one for the bullion broking and precious metal fabricating activities of the Sharps Pixley Group, and profitability was in line with the previous year.

### OVERSEAS SUBSIDIARIES

Among our overseas subsidiaries, those in Jersey and Guernsey continue to flourish and Kleinwort, Benson (Geneva) S.A. produced good profits in a highly competitive banking environment. The results of Kleinwort Benson McCowan Incorporated have exceeded expectations.

### THE FUTURE

Although our Banking Division has made a good start to the year, by its very nature merchant banking does not lend itself to predictions about prospects. Success when it comes is often the result of new opportunities taken or created. With a broadly based business, an excellent management team, and a strong underlying capital base, I am confident that we are well equipped to continue this tradition.

Life Insurance	1,200	6,281	97%
Life Insurance	145	119	12 +
Life Insurance	15	8%	
Life Insurance	21	14	42%
Lloyd's Life	111	11%	10%
McCart Corp.	11	4%	4%
Morgan Life	20	3%	
Mercury Genl	105	30%	20% +
Meridian Life	5	7	
Alma Inter'l to	21	24	
Modern Sect.	71	13	14 23%
Mohar Corp	145	17%	17%
Munich Corp	25	25	25%
Nat'l Am Ins	4	4%	5%
Nat'l Am Ins	4	4%	5%
Nat'l Am Ins	3	15%	15%
Nat'l Am Ins	3	25%	25%
Nat'l Am Ins	11	7%	7%
Nat'l Am Ins	27	7%	7%
Nat'l Am Ins	10	10%	10%
Nat'l Am Ins	1	11%	11%
Nat'l Am Ins	42	8%	8%
Nat'l Am Ins	315	1%	1%
Nat'l Am Ins	7%	7%	7%
Nat'l Am Ins	251	1%	1%
Nat'l Am Ins	4	4%	4%
Nat'l Am Ins	49	25%	25%
Nat'l Am Ins	257	24%	24%
Nat'l Am Ins	14	24	24%
Nat'l Am Ins	250	2%	2%
Nat'l Am Ins	250	2%	2%
Nat'l Am Ins	780	5%	5%
Nat'l Am Ins	11	5%	5%
Nat'l Am Ins	4	4%	4%
Nat'l Am Ins	32	27%	27%
Nat'l Am Ins	32	27%	27%
Nat'l Am Ins	2	2%	2%
Nat'l Am Ins	2	2%	2%
Nat'l Am Ins	518	1%	1%
Nat'l Am Ins	38	2%	2%
Nat'l Am Ins	2	2%	2%
Nat'l Am Ins	157	2%	2%
Nat'l Am Ins	157	2%	2%
Nat'l Am Ins	5	13%	13%
Nat'l Am Ins	17	17%	17%
Nat'l Am Ins	2	15%	15%
Nat'l Am Ins	7	11%	11%
Nat'l Am Ins	1	1%	1%
Nat'l Am Ins	41	14%	14%
Nat'l Am Ins	8	5%	5%
Nat'l Am Ins	115	14%	14%
Nat'l Am Ins	399	19%	19%
Nat'l Am Ins	39	16%	16%
Nat'l Am Ins	83	7%	7%
Nat'l Am Ins	123	6%	6%
Nat'l Am Ins	147	8%	8%
Nat'l Am Ins	211	23%	23%
Nat'l Am Ins	3	6%	6%
Nat'l Am Ins	116	1%	1%
Nat'l Am Ins	41	24%	24%
Nat'l Am Ins	11	4%	4%
Nat'l Am Ins	20	2%	2%
Nat'l Am Ins	11	14%	14%
Nat'l Am Ins	22	3%	3%
Nat'l Am Ins	7	14%	14%
Nat'l Am Ins	94	5%	5%
Nat'l Am Ins	61	17%	17%
Nat'l Am Ins	1	4%	4%

### NYSE Averages

Week ended April 14, 1978

	High	Low	Last
Index	2544	2377	2444
Transp.	41.15	39.77	40.17
Unfs.	29.82	29.27	29.63
Finance	28.04	27.16	27.63
Composite	27.12	26.79	27.00

Standard & Poor's

400 Index	102.52	99.8	102.37
30 Transp.	13.34	12.81	13.24
40 Unfs.	23.25	22.80	23.10
40 Finance	11.21	10.78	11.20
500 Stocks	92.92	91.11	92.82

Dow Jones

30 Indus.	797.72	744.83	793.17
20 Transp.	244.82	230.27	233.77
10 Unfs.	140.12	135.12	



In Major Products

# Japan Asks Export Reduction

By Junnosuke Ofusa

TOKYO, April 16 (NYT)—The Ministry of International Trade and Industry yesterday appealed to exporters to reduce shipments of automobiles, steel, television sets, ships and other major products. The appeal was issued as the ministry announced that Japan's trade surplus had reached a record of \$24.5 billion last month. Japan's exports of goods to the United States rose by 11.1 per cent, while imports from the United States dropped 24.5 per cent.

The large trade surplus could provoke further criticism of Japan, especially by the United States and the European Economic Community. The surplus has been a major factor behind the dollar's plunge in value against the yen. The ministry said it would take prompt action if exports of certain items become the cause of international trade issues. It urged exporters to voluntarily cut shipments of such products as motorcycles, copying machines, watches and cameras. The ministry said that it would keep a close eye on the export of other products.

In Japan's system of close cooperation between business and government, the ministry's proposals, and what the Japanese call administrative guidance, often have the impact of directives or laws. Industries will be required to file export schedules with the ministry every quarter to prevent a sudden rise in shipments, officials said. A committee to monitor the plan was set up, headed by Deputy Minister Toshimasa Wada. A ministry official said that the government was making a "request" to the exporters, adding: "We're hoping that they'll think about the situation we're in and make appropriate decisions." The industries named by the ministry accounted for about 40 per cent of exports last year.



WALL ST. JUBILEE — A man on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange holds his ears against the din of trading on Friday, when a record 52,280,000 shares were traded. The Dow-Jones Industrial average rose by 19.92 points — the biggest gain in a year and a half — and brokers were toasting each other with champagne.

## Euromarket

(Continued from Page 7)

A one-point increase in the Bank of England's minimum lending rate to 7.5 per cent and a large increase in the British government's budget deficit for the 1978-79 fiscal year left the Eurodollar bond market devastated. Such issues fell between three and five points during the week. A \$15-million offering at par yielding 10.5 percent of 12-year Whitehall bonds fell in afternoon trading to 95-95.5. Citicorp's \$20-million, 15-year bonds bearing 10 percent were quoted at 91.5-92 Friday after trading at 91.5-92.63 the week before.

A London dealer in so-called samurai bonds (yen bonds floated in Tokyo by non-residents) said investment demand remained heavy. Among the offerings during the week was a 40-billion-yen, 12-year Swedish government issue at 99.50 bearing 6.5 percent, to yield 6.358 percent semi-annually, in the \$1.5 billion market. It was quoted at 99.95. Norway's 25-billion-yen, five-year notes at 99.22 bearing 5.7 percent were quoted at 101.20. European demand was reported to be heavy for a \$200-million, seven-year U.K. Treasury issue which is being offered in New York next month. Syndicate sources said the yield may be around 8.38 percent on a semi-annual basis though this indication could well be changed by the time of the offering on May 3. However, a companion \$150-million, 15-year Treasury issue, which could yield around 8.88 percent, was said to be getting only modest demand from Europe.

## Economic Scene

(Continued from Page 7)

management to hold wage and price increases below the average of the last two years, proposed an amendment of mostly symbolic steps to fight inflation. He promised some tougher White House jawboning with business and labor, proposed a slightly lower limit on federal pay increases, suggested selling more lumber from government lands, threatened a presidential veto of bills that exceed budget limitations and again pledged efforts to curb costly federal regulations on business reduced.

## Merrill Lynch Purchases White, Weld for Cash

NEW YORK, April 16 (NYT)—Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, the largest U.S. securities firm, announced late Friday that it bought White, Weld & Co., a mid-sized old-line international investment banking house that had been fighting to survive, for \$30 million in cash. As part of the transaction, Merrill Lynch acquired a minority interest in Ste. Anonyme Financiere du Credit Suisse et de White, Weld and then granted an option to Credit Suisse to purchase this interest. [Included in this holding are London-based Credit Suisse White, Weld, one of the leading participants in the Eurobond market, Clariden Bank and Valeurs White, Weld of Switzerland and Banque Francaise de Depots et de Titres.] The acquisition is one of the largest of a score of more Wall Street mergers that have taken place since the securities industry was forced almost exactly three years ago to set commission rates competitively. In Washington, a Justice Department spokesman indicated that the anti-trust division would likely investigate the merger. So far, mergers of Wall Street firms have not brought anti-trust action.

In the announcement, which caught White, Weld employees by surprise, Merrill Lynch & Co., the parent holding company, said it acquired White, Weld Holdings Inc. and then merged that company's subsidiary White, Weld & Co. into Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith. The White, Weld name will not disappear entirely but will be added to the investment banking arm of Merrill Lynch, which has been renamed Merrill Lynch-White, Weld Capital Markets Group. Merrill Lynch chairman Donald Regan said all the employees and officers of White, Weld have joined the Merrill Lynch organization, primarily in the company's brokerage and investment banking fields. White, Weld founded in 1895, operated offices in the United States and seven overseas and had roughly 500 securities salesmen. All told, it employed 2,000 people, most of whom are expected to continue with Merrill Lynch, the announcement stated. Merrill Lynch has 370 offices around the world, including 269 brokerage offices in the United States and 60 in Canada and overseas.

## Sports

### Ballesteros Leads Champions

RANCHO LA COSTA, Calif., April 16 (UPI)—Playing in the wind and rain, Severiano Ballesteros managed a 1-over-par 73 yesterday to widen his lead to four shots in the Tournament of Champions, which is open only to winners of PGA tournaments during the last 12 months.



Severiano Ballesteros driving in the Tournament of Champions.

Bidding to win his second PGA event in three weeks, Ballesteros finished the day with a 54-hole total of 207—9 under par on the 6,889-yard La Costa Country Club course. Ballesteros finished one shot short of the course record with a 65 in perfect weather Friday after a first-round 69. In second place, after also shooting a 71 yesterday, was Mac McLendon. Bill Kratzert, who began the third round in second place, three shots back of the leader, slipped to a 75 for a 212 total. This left him in a tie for third with Tom Watson, who shot a 71. Bobby Cole, 72, and Lee Trevino, 70.

McLendon, a 32-year-old golfer with only one individual tour victory to show for his professional career, said he thought he could catch Ballesteros. "I feel like I've got an awfully good chance tomorrow if I can just putt well," said McLendon, who three-putted the closing hole for a bogey.

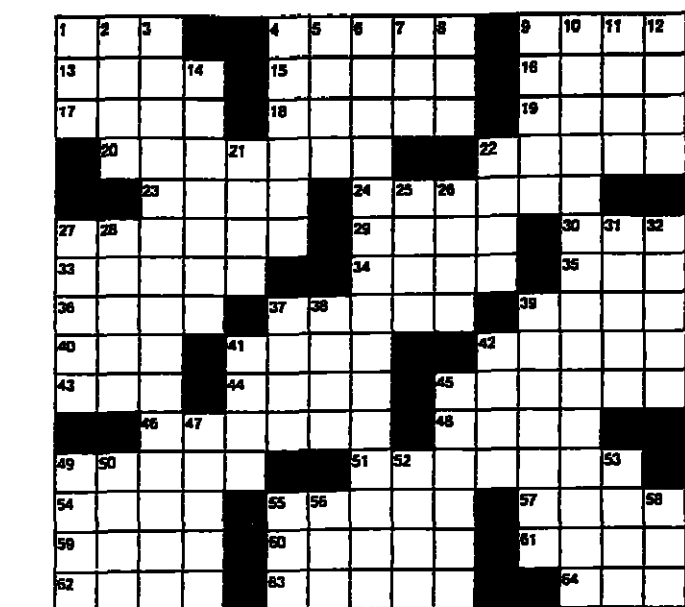
### Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

Friday's Games		Saturday's Games	
AMERICAN LEAGUE		NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Angels 3, Yankees 2	3-2	Reds 4, Braves 3	4-3
Red Sox 4, Orioles 3	4-3	Phillies 5, Mets 4	5-4
Blue Jays 5, White Sox 4	5-4	Giants 6, Dodgers 5	6-5
Indians 6, Tigers 5	6-5	Padres 7, Cubs 6	7-6
Mariners 7, Athletics 6	7-6	Braves 8, Pirates 7	8-7
Pirates 8, Cubs 7	8-7	Mariners 9, Yankees 8	9-8
Braves 9, Dodgers 8	9-8	Phillies 10, Expos 9	10-9
Padres 10, Astros 9	10-9	San Francisco 11, Giants 10	11-10
Giants 11, Mets 10	11-10	San Jose 12, Athletics 11	12-11
Phillies 12, Expos 11	12-11	Oakland 13, Yankees 12	13-12
Montreal 13, Toronto 12	13-12	California 14, Dodgers 13	14-13
Seattle 14, Mariners 13	14-13	San Francisco 15, Giants 14	15-14
San Diego 15, Padres 14	15-14	San Jose 16, Athletics 15	16-15
Los Angeles 16, Angels 15	16-15	Oakland 17, Yankees 16	17-16
San Francisco 17, Giants 16	17-16	California 18, Dodgers 17	18-17
San Jose 18, Athletics 17	18-17	San Francisco 19, Giants 18	19-18
Oakland 19, Yankees 18	19-18	San Jose 20, Athletics 19	20-19
California 20, Dodgers 19	20-19	Oakland 21, Yankees 20	21-20
San Francisco 21, Giants 20	21-20	California 22, Dodgers 21	22-21
San Jose 22, Athletics 21	22-21	San Francisco 23, Giants 22	23-22
Oakland 23, Yankees 22	23-22	San Jose 24, Athletics 23	24-23
California 24, Dodgers 23	24-23	Oakland 25, Yankees 24	25-24
San Francisco 25, Giants 24	25-24	California 26, Dodgers 25	26-25
San Jose 26, Athletics 25	26-25	San Francisco 27, Giants 26	27-26
Oakland 27, Yankees 26	27-26	San Jose 28, Athletics 27	28-27
California 28, Dodgers 27	28-27	Oakland 29, Yankees 28	29-28
San Francisco 29, Giants 28	29-28	California 30, Dodgers 29	30-29
San Jose 30, Athletics 29	30-29	San Francisco 31, Giants 30	31-30
Oakland 31, Yankees 30	31-30	San Jose 32, Athletics 31	32-31
California 32, Dodgers 31	32-31	Oakland 33, Yankees 32	33-32
San Francisco 33, Giants 32	33-32	California 34, Dodgers 33	34-33
San Jose 34, Athletics 33	34-33	San Francisco 35, Giants 34	35-34
Oakland 35, Yankees 34	35-34	San Jose 36, Athletics 35	36-35
California 36, Dodgers 35	36-35	Oakland 37, Yankees 36	37-36
San Francisco 37, Giants 36	37-36	California 38, Dodgers 37	38-37
San Jose 38, Athletics 37	38-37	San Francisco 39, Giants 38	39-38
Oakland 39, Yankees 38	39-38	San Jose 40, Athletics 39	40-39
California 40, Dodgers 39	40-39	Oakland 41, Yankees 40	41-40
San Francisco 41, Giants 40	41-40	California 42, Dodgers 41	42-41
San Jose 42, Athletics 41	42-41	San Francisco 43, Giants 42	43-42
Oakland 43, Yankees 42	43-42	San Jose 44, Athletics 43	44-43
California 44, Dodgers 43	44-43	Oakland 45, Yankees 44	45-44
San Francisco 45, Giants 44	45-44	California 46, Dodgers 45	46-45
San Jose 46, Athletics 45	46-45	San Francisco 47, Giants 46	47-46
Oakland 47, Yankees 46	47-46	San Jose 48, Athletics 47	48-47
California 48, Dodgers 47	48-47	Oakland 49, Yankees 48	49-48
San Francisco 49, Giants 48	49-48	California 50, Dodgers 49	50-49
San Jose 50, Athletics 49	50-49	San Francisco 51, Giants 50	51-50
Oakland 51, Yankees 50	51-50	San Jose 52, Athletics 51	52-51
California 52, Dodgers 51	52-51	Oakland 53, Yankees 52	53-52
San Francisco 53, Giants 52	53-52	California 54, Dodgers 53	54-53
San Jose 54, Athletics 53	54-53	San Francisco 55, Giants 54	55-54
Oakland 55, Yankees 54	55-54	San Jose 56, Athletics 55	56-55
California 56, Dodgers 55	56-55	Oakland 57, Yankees 56	57-56
San Francisco 57, Giants 56	57-56	California 58, Dodgers 57	58-57
San Jose 58, Athletics 57	58-57	San Francisco 59, Giants 58	59-58
Oakland 59, Yankees 58	59-58	San Jose 60, Athletics 59	60-59
California 60, Dodgers 59	60-59	Oakland 61, Yankees 60	61-60
San Francisco 61, Giants 60	61-60	California 62, Dodgers 61	62-61
San Jose 62, Athletics 61	62-61	San Francisco 63, Giants 62	63-62
Oakland 63, Yankees 62	63-62	San Jose 64, Athletics 63	64-63
California 64, Dodgers 63	64-63	Oakland 65, Yankees 64	65-64
San Francisco 65, Giants 64	65-64	California 66, Dodgers 65	66-65
San Jose 66, Athletics 65	66-65	San Francisco 67, Giants 66	67-66
Oakland 67, Yankees 66	67-66	San Jose 68, Athletics 67	68-67
California 68, Dodgers 67	68-67	Oakland 69, Yankees 68	69-68
San Francisco 69, Giants 68	69-68	California 70, Dodgers 69	70-69
San Jose 70, Athletics 69	70-69	San Francisco 71, Giants 70	71-70
Oakland 71, Yankees 70	71-70	San Jose 72, Athletics 71	72-71
California 72, Dodgers 71	72-71	Oakland 73, Yankees 72	73-72
San Francisco 73, Giants 72	73-72	California 74, Dodgers 73	74-73
San Jose 74, Athletics 73	74-73	San Francisco 75, Giants 74	75-74
Oakland 75, Yankees 74	75-74	San Jose 76, Athletics 75	76-75
California 76, Dodgers 75	76-75	Oakland 77, Yankees 76	77-76
San Francisco 77, Giants 76	77-76	California 78, Dodgers 77	78-77
San Jose 78, Athletics 77	78-77	San Francisco 79, Giants 78	79-78
Oakland 79, Yankees 78	79-78	San Jose 80, Athletics 79	80-79
California 80, Dodgers 79	80-79	Oakland 81, Yankees 80	81-80
San Francisco 81, Giants 80	81-80	California 82, Dodgers 81	82-81
San Jose 82, Athletics 81	82-81	San Francisco 83, Giants 82	83-82
Oakland 83, Yankees 82	83-82	San Jose 84, Athletics 83	84-83
California 84, Dodgers 83	84-83	Oakland 85, Yankees 84	85-84
San Francisco 85, Giants 84	85-84	California 86, Dodgers 85	86-85
San Jose 86, Athletics 85	86-85	San Francisco 87, Giants 86	87-86
Oakland 87, Yankees 86	87-86	San Jose 88, Athletics 87	88-87
California 88, Dodgers 87	88-87	Oakland 89, Yankees 88	89-88
San Francisco 89, Giants 88	89-88	California 90, Dodgers 89	90-89
San Jose 90, Athletics 89	90-89	San Francisco 91, Giants 90	91-90
Oakland 91, Yankees 90	91-90	San Jose 92, Athletics 91	92-91
California 92, Dodgers 91	92-91	Oakland 93, Yankees 92	93-92
San Francisco 93, Giants 92	93-92	California 94, Dodgers 93	94-93
San Jose 94, Athletics 93	94-93	San Francisco 95, Giants 94	95-94
Oakland 95, Yankees 94	95-94	San Jose 96, Athletics 95	96-95
California 96, Dodgers 95	96-95	Oakland 97, Yankees 96	97-96
San Francisco 97, Giants 96	97-96	California 98, Dodgers 97	98-97
San Jose 98, Athletics 97	98-97	San Francisco 99, Giants 98	99-98
Oakland 99, Yankees 98	99-98	San Jose 100, Athletics 99	100-99
California 100, Dodgers 99	100-99	Oakland 101, Yankees 100	101-100
San Francisco 101, Giants 100	101-100	California 102, Dodgers 101	102-101
San Jose 102, Athletics 101	102-101	San Francisco 103, Giants 102	103-102
Oakland 103, Yankees 102	103-102	San Jose 104, Athletics 103	104-103
California 104, Dodgers 103	104-103	Oakland 105, Yankees 104	105-104
San Francisco 105, Giants 104	105-104	California 106, Dodgers 105	106-105
San Jose 106, Athletics 105	106-105	San Francisco 107, Giants 106	107-106
Oakland 107, Yankees 106	107-106	San Jose 108, Athletics 107	108-107
California 108, Dodgers 107	108-107	Oakland 109, Yankees 108	109-108
San Francisco 109, Giants 108	109-108	California 110, Dodgers 109	110-109
San Jose 110, Athletics 109	110-109	San Francisco 111, Giants 110	111-110
Oakland 111, Yankees 110	111-110	San Jose 112, Athletics 111	112-111
California 112, Dodgers 111	112-111	Oakland 113, Yankees 112	113-112
San Francisco 113, Giants 112	113-112	California 114, Dodgers 113	114-113
San Jose 114, Athletics 113	114-113	San Francisco 115, Giants 114	115-114
Oakland 115, Yankees 114	115-114	San Jose 116, Athletics 115	116-115
California 116, Dodgers 115	116-115	Oakland 117, Yankees 116	117-116
San Francisco 117, Giants 116	117-116	California 118, Dodgers 117	118-117
San Jose 118, Athletics 117	118-117	San Francisco 119, Giants 118	119-118
Oakland 119, Yankees 118	119-118	San Jose 120, Athletics 119	120-119
California 120, Dodgers 119	120-119	Oakland 121, Yankees 120	121-120
San Francisco 121, Giants 120	121-120	California 122, Dodgers 121	122-121
San Jose 122, Athletics 121	122-121	San Francisco 123, Giants 122	123-122
Oakland 123, Yankees 122	123-122	San Jose 124, Athletics 123	124-123
California 124, Dodgers 123	124-123	Oakland 125, Yankees 124	125-124
San Francisco 125, Giants 124	125-124	California 126, Dodgers 125	126-125
San Jose 126, Athletics 125	126-125	San Francisco 127, Giants 126	127-126
Oakland 127, Yankees 126	127-126	San Jose 128, Athletics 127	128-127
California 128, Dodgers 127	128-127	Oakland 129, Yankees 128	129-128
San Francisco 129, Giants 128	129-128	California 130, Dodgers 129	130-129
San Jose 130, Athletics 129	130-129	San Francisco 131, Giants 130	131-130
Oakland 131, Yankees 130	131-130	San Jose 132, Athletics 131	132-131
California 132, Dodgers 131	132-131	Oakland 133, Yankees 132	133-132
San Francisco 133, Giants 132	133-132	California 134, Dodgers 133	134-133
San Jose 134, Athletics 133	134-133	San Francisco 135, Giants 134	135-134
Oakland 135, Yankees 134	135-134	San Jose 136, Athletics 135	136-135
California 136, Dodgers 135	136-135	Oakland 137, Yankees 136	137-136
San Francisco 137, Giants 136	137-136	California 138, Dodgers 137	138-137
San Jose 138, Athletics 137	138-137	San Francisco 139, Giants 138	139-138
Oakland 139, Yankees 138	139-138	San Jose 140, Athletics 139	140-139
California 140, Dodgers 139	140-139	Oakland 141, Yankees 140	141-140
San Francisco 141, Giants 140	141-140	California 142, Dodgers 141	142-141
San Jose 142, Athletics 141	142-141	San Francisco 143, Giants 142	143-142
Oakland 143, Yankees 142	143-142	San Jose 144, Athletics 143	144-143
California 144, Dodgers 143	144-143	Oakland 145, Yankees 144	145-144
San Francisco 145, Giants 144	145-144	California 146, Dodgers 145	146-145
San Jose 146, Athletics 145	146-145	San Francisco 147, Giants 146	147-146
Oakland 147, Yankees 146	147-146	San Jose 148, Athletics 147	148-147
California 148, Dodgers 147	148-147	Oakland 149, Yankees 148	149-148
San Francisco 149, Giants 148	149-148	California 150, Dodgers 149	150-149
San Jose 150, Athletics 149	150-149	San Francisco 151, Giants 150	151-150
Oakland 151, Yankees 150	151-150	San Jose 152, Athletics 151	152-151
California 152, Dodgers 151	152-151	Oakland 153, Yankees 152	153-152
San Francisco 153, Giants 152	153-152	California 154, Dodgers 153	154-153
San Jose 154, Athletics 153	154-153	San Francisco 155, Giants 154	155-154
Oakland 155, Yankees 154	155-154	San Jose 156, Athletics 155	156-155
California 156, Dodgers 155	156-155	Oakland 157, Yankees 156	157-156
San Francisco 157, Giants 156	157-156	California 158, Dodgers 157	158-157
San Jose 158, Athletics 157	158-157	San Francisco 159, Giants 158	159-158
Oakland 159, Yankees 158	159-158	San Jose 160, Athletics 159	160-159
California 160, Dodgers 159	160-159	Oakland 161, Yankees 160	161-160
San Francisco 161, Giants 160	161-160	California 162, Dodgers 161	162-161
San Jose 162, Athletics 161	162-161	San Francisco 163, Giants 162	163-162
Oakland 163, Yankees 162	163-162	San Jose 164, Athletics 163	164-163
California 164, Dodgers 163	164-163	Oakland 165, Yankees 164	165-164
San Francisco 165, Giants 164	165-164	California 166, Dodgers 165	166-165
San Jose 166, Athletics 165	166-165	San Francisco 167, Giants 166	167-166
Oakland 167, Yankees 166	167-166	San Jose 168, Athletics 167	168-167
California 168, Dodgers 167	168-167	Oakland 169, Yankees 168	169-168
San Francisco 169, Giants 168	169-168	California 170, Dodgers 169	170-169
San Jose 170, Athletics 169	170-169	San Francisco 171, Giants 170	171-170
Oakland 171, Yankees 170	171-170	San Jose 172, Athletics 171	172-171
California 172, Dodgers 171	172-171	Oakland 173, Yankees 172	173-172
San Francisco 173, Giants 172	173-172	California 174, Dodgers 173	174-173
San Jose 174, Athletics 173	174-173	San Francisco 175, Giants 174	175-174
Oakland 175, Yankees 174	175-174	San Jose 176, Athletics 175	176-175
California 176, Dodgers 175	176-175	Oakland 177, Yankees 176	177-176
San Francisco 177, Giants 176	177-176	California 178, Dodgers 177	178-177
San Jose 178, Athletics 177	178-177	San Francisco 179, Giants 178	179-178
Oakland 179, Yankees 178	179-178	San Jose 180, Athletics 179	180-179
California 180, Dodgers 179	180-179	Oakland 181, Yankees 180	181-180
San Francisco 181, Giants 180	181-180	California 182, Dodgers 181	182-181
San Jose 182, Athletics 181	182-181	San Francisco 183, Giants 182	183-182
Oakland 183, Yankees 182	183-182	San Jose 184, Athletics 183	184-183
California 184, Dodgers 183	184-183	Oakland 185, Yankees 184	185-184
San Francisco 185, Giants 184	185-184	California 186, Dodgers 185	186-185
San Jose 186, Athletics 185	186-185	San Francisco 187, Giants 186	187-186
Oakland 187, Yankees 186	187-186	San Jose 188, Athletics 187	188-187
California 188, Dodgers 187	188-187	Oakland 189, Yankees 188	189-188
San Francisco 189, Giants 188	189-188	California 190, Dodgers 189	190-189
San Jose 190, Athletics 189	190-189	San Francisco 191, Giants 190	191-190
Oakland 191, Yankees 190	191-190	San Jose 192, Athletics 191	192-191
California 192, Dodgers 191	192-191	Oakland 193, Yankees 192	193-192
San Francisco 193, Giants 192	193-192	California 194, Dodgers 193	194-193
San Jose 194, Athletics 193	194-193	San Francisco 195, Giants 194	195-194
Oakland 195, Yankees 194	195-194	San Jose 196, Athletics 195	196-195
California 196, Dodgers 195	196-195	Oakland 197, Yankees 196	197-196
San Francisco 197, Giants 196	197-196	California 198, Dodgers 197	198-197
San Jose 198, Athletics 197	198-197	San Francisco 199, Giants 198	199-198
Oakland 199, Yankees 198	199-198	San Jose 200, Athletics 199	200-199
California 200, Dodgers 199	200-199	Oakland 201, Yankees 200	201-200
San Francisco 201, Giants 200	201-200	California 202, Dodgers 201	202-201
San Jose 202, Athletics 201	202-201	San Francisco 203, Giants 202	203-202
Oakland 203, Yankees 202	203-202	San Jose 204, Athletics 203	204-203
California 204, Dodgers 203	204-203	Oakland 205, Yankees 204	205-204
San Francisco 205, Giants 204	205-204	California 206, Dodgers 205	206-205
San Jose 206, Athletics 205	206-205	San Francisco 207, Giants 206	207-206
Oakland 207, Yankees 206	207-206	San Jose 208, Athletics 207	208-207
California 208, Dodgers 207	208-207	Oakland 209, Yankees 208	209-208
San Francisco 209, Giants 208	209-208	California 210, Dodgers 209	210-209
San Jose 210, Athletics 209	210-209	San Francisco 211, Giants 210	211-210
Oakland 211, Yankees 210	211-210	San Jose 212, Athletics 211	212-211
California 212, Dodgers 211	212-211	Oakland 213, Yankees 212	213-212
San Francisco 213, Giants 212	213-212	California 214, Dodgers 213	214-213
San Jose 214, Athletics 213	214-213	San Francisco 215, Giants 214	215-214
Oakland 215, Yankees 214	215-214	San Jose 216, Athletics 215	216-215
California 216, Dodgers 215	216-215	Oakland 217, Yankees 216	217-



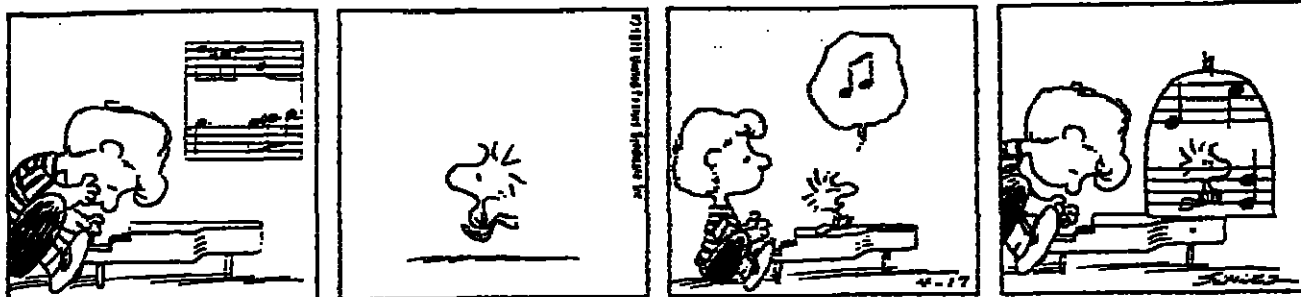
# CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Malachuk



- ACROSS**
- Motorist's need
  - Hunt deity
  - Sight in N.M.
  - Choir singer
  - Terminated
  - Breslau's river
  - Tavern item
  - Volcano that killed 30,000 in 1902
  - Flirt
  - Dutch philosopher, expounder of pantheism
  - Campus oracles
  - Anger
  - Pressing problems
  - Gets a hint of
  - Where
  - Wicklow is
  - Once around the oval
  - Radio role of John Todd
  - Shows sorrow
  - Whitney
  - Woeful word
  - Unkempt
  - Ore carrier
  - Clothing style
  - "You — Me Love You"
  - "The Odd Couple" playwright
  - Bear or Lion
  - Tel —
  - Later on, to Pedro
  - Bearlike
- DOWN**
- Chatter
  - Pub beverages
  - Vermonter who gained fame in Illinois
  - Terminals
  - Don Juan's mother
  - Californian who gained fame in Illinois
  - Mary Lincoln, — Todd
  - Hoosier fabulist
  - "Lalla Rookh" poet
  - Kansan who gained fame in Illinois
  - Find a buyer

## PEANUTS

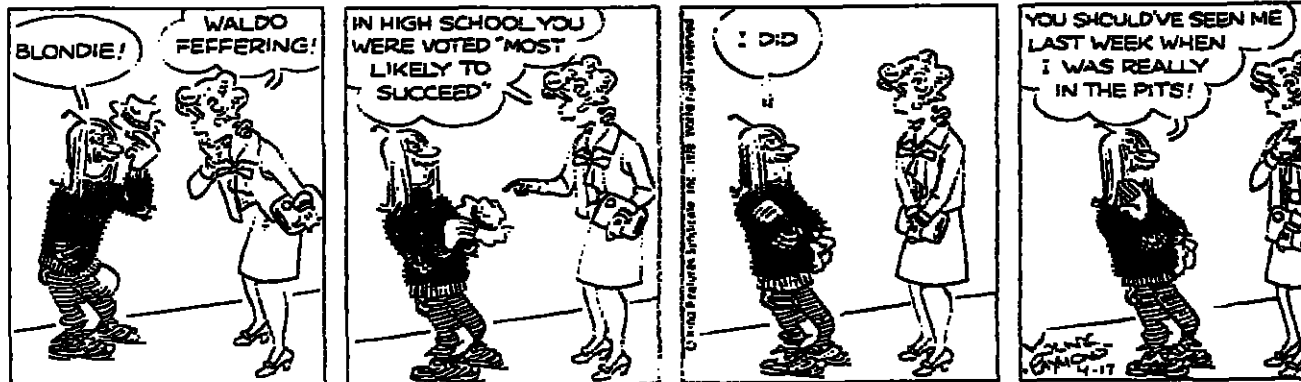


HEY COACH, HOW COME BASEBALL DOESN'T HAVE CHEERLEADERS?



'CAUSE THE STUFF THEY THROW OUT OF THE STANDS IS DISTRACTING ENOUGH.

## BLONDIE



WE'RE STUCK IN THE MUD, BEETLE.

GO GET SOME GUYS TO HELP PUSH.

SARGE NEEDS YOU GUYS TO PUSH.

WHERE'S BEETLE?

## BEETLE BAILEY



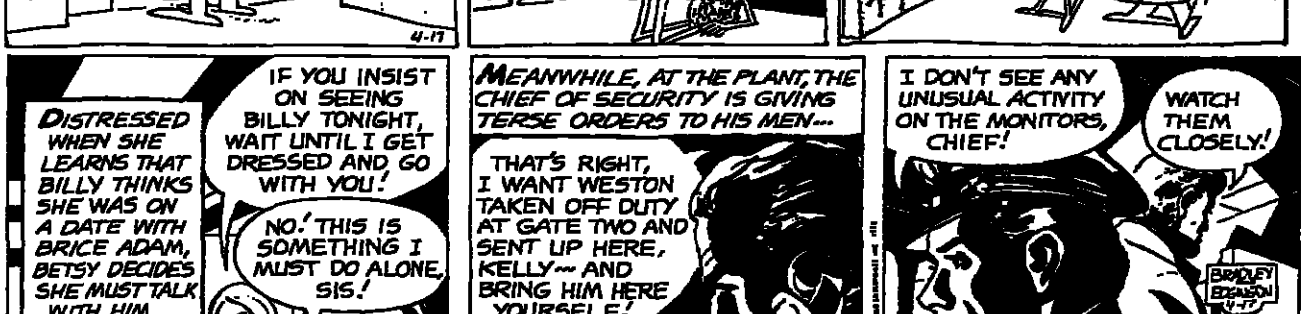
TOH! THE WAY YOU PLAYED TODAY — LIKE A BIG FAT LASS! YOU GAVE THEM FOURTH GOAL!

MEH! I SHOULD HAVE HUNG UP MY BOOTS, ANDY...

MIND YOU, I THINK THERE'S STILL A LOT OF FOOTBALL LEFT IN ME.

THERE MUST BE NONE OF IT EVER COMES OUT!!

## REX MORGAN



IF YOU INSIST ON SEEING BILLY TONIGHT, WAIT UNTIL I GET DRESSED AND GO WITH YOU!

NO! THIS IS SOMETHING I MUST DO ALONE, SIS!

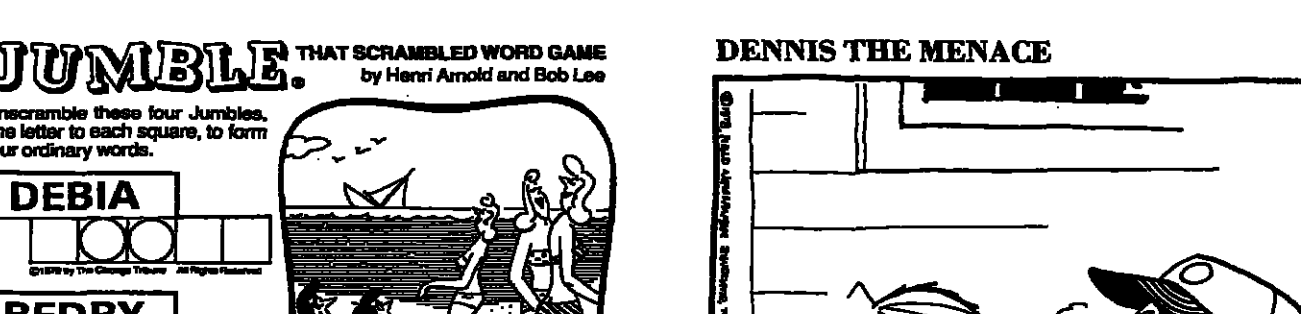
MEANWHILE, AT THE PLANT, THE CHIEF OF SECURITY IS GIVING TERSE ORDERS TO HIS MEN...

THAT'S RIGHT, I WANT WESTON TAKEN OFF DUTY AT GATE TWO AND SENT UP HERE, KELLY — AND BRING HIM HERE YOURSELF!

I DON'T SEE ANY UNUSUAL ACTIVITY ON THE MONITORS, CHIEF.

WATCH THEM CLOSELY!

## WIZARD OF ID

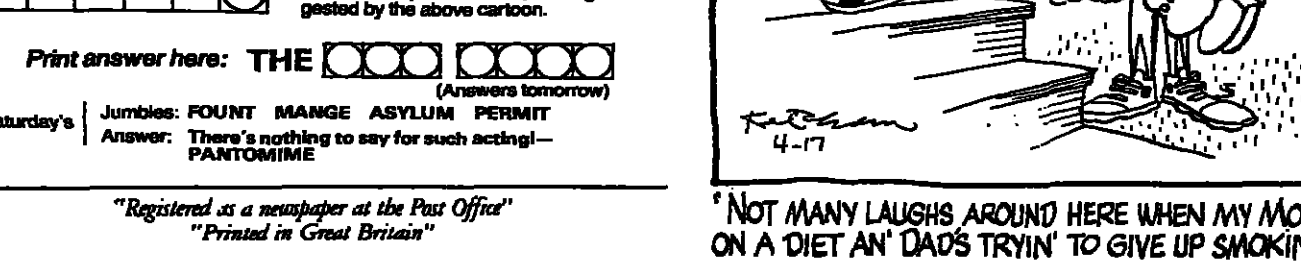


THE WIZARD IS LOOKING FOR VOLUNTEERS TO TEST A NEW SERUM.

IF I DO IT, WILL MY SENTENCE BE SHORTENED?

THAT'S WHAT WE'RE TRYING TO FIND OUT.

## JUMBLE



Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DEBIA, BEDRY, TANEBE, CALDIP

Print answer here: THE (Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: FOUNT MANGE ASYLUM PERMIT Answer: There's nothing to say for such acting! — PANTOMIME

# BOOKS

## REFLECTIONS WITHOUT MIRRORS

Louis Nizer. Doubleday. 468 pp. \$10.95.

Reviewed by Ben Irwin

LOUIS Nizer states at the opening of this, his fourth book, that the reason he is not writing an autobiography is that he considers "such an enterprise an arrogant expression of ego." Do not be misled. On every other page of this entertaining, chatty, sprawling volume of memoirs and impressions, Nizer reveals a very healthy and formidable ego.

The man is entitled. The immigrant son of poor Jewish parents who arrived in the United States from England when he was a child, Nizer rose to become one of America's most distinguished and widely publicized trial lawyers. He represented such notables as Elizabeth Taylor, Marlene Dietrich, John O'Hara and Igor Cassini, among others, and was a friend and confidante of industrial and political figures. They are all in this book.

Evidence of the Nizer ego is perhaps best demonstrated by the fact that prior to Richard Nixon's resigning he prepared an imaginary summation that he might deliver before the Supreme Court if the president decided to submit himself to an impeachment trial. More than that, at the request of a friend of the Nixon family, he sent a copy to the White House assuring the friend that "if the right argument [Nizer's] were made, Nixon might not be removed from office."

Nizer prints his plea for Nixon in full and it is an astonishing piece of work with one truly remarkable argument. He compares FDR's gift of 50 destroyers to England (technically violating America's then neutrality), a gift defended on the ground that it aided Britain in its war against Hitler, to Nixon's defense of the bombing of Cambodia as essential to saving the lives of American soldiers.

If the ex-president ever counts his blessings on those long nights at San Clemente, he should include the fact he never had to sit in a courtroom listening to Louis Nizer expand that defense.

Not all of the book is devoted to Nizer's legal career. He is an extraordinarily versatile man, an artist whose work has been exhibited.

Ben Irwin is a screen and TV writer and teaches at the University of California Los Angeles.

## UN Job Priority For Women to Be Proposed

GENEVA, April 16 (AP)—A proposal to give women priority over men for management positions when both are equally qualified is to come before the United Nations General Assembly this fall.

It is one of a score of ideas put forward in the last 10 years by a group of 11 diplomats attempting to change the image of the UN as a complex, unmanageable bureaucracy that often wastes time and money.

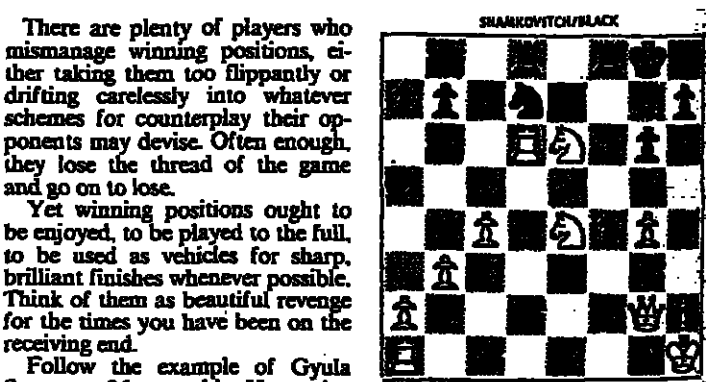
"It should stir up quite a debate. But we are hopeful the idea will be approved," said Murray Chase, U.S. executive secretary of the jobs inspection unit, as it is called, of the United Nations.

The unit was first set up as an experiment in 1968 and this year was approved as a permanent investigative body. It can look into any section of the United Nations and has access to all UN files.

Mr. Chase said, "We felt women were not being treated properly within the United Nations. We thought it hypocritical to talk about women's rights all over the world and then abuse them at the very source of this philosophy."

# CHESS

By Robert Byrne



Position After 28 ... Pxf7

because Shamkovich would still have been able to offer resistance with 28...N-K4. Besides, he prepared a smashing finish with 28...NxB1 KxN; 28 Q-N2ch after which 28...K-R3; 29 P-N5ch, K-R4; 30 Q-N7, K-R3; 31 N-B2 would have won a mating net.

Since 29...Q-B2; 30 Q-Q4, R-B2; 31 N-N5, R-K2; 32 N-K6, while hopeless for Black, Shamkovich gave up a knight with 29...N-B4, intending counterplay after 30 R-R3; R-R3; 31 N-Rch, Q-R3; 32 N-N5, Q-Q8ch; 32 K-N2, QxPch.

But once again Sax went for the kill and got it with 30 N-Bch! K-B2; 31 N-Q7! N-N3; 32 R-Rch, R-R3; 33 R-Rch. Since 33...K-K1; 34 Q-N7 would have forced Shamkovich to drop his queen to stop mate, he tried 33...K-R3.

Sax's 34 Q-Q4! threatened 35 Q-Q5ch, K-B3; 36 P-N5mate, while Shamkovich could not interpose with 34...Q-K4 because of 35 R-K7ch. Shamkovich's 34...R-K3 did not prevent a restatement of the mating theme by 35 P-KR4!.

Since 35...P-KN4 would have allowed 36 Q-Q5ch, K-B3; 37 Q-B5 mate, Shamkovich resigned.

Normally, after White has played 2 P-F3 and 12 P-QB4 in this variation he expects 20...Q-B2, however, it would have been wrong to capture with 21 NxP, N-N3; 22 BxN, N-N3, which would have broken Black out of the bind.

There was no need to jump for the first pawn with 2 P-N3! Instead, the convincing 22 P-N3 drove Shamkovich to struggle against the cramping white KP by 22...P-B3.

Sax refused to win the exchange with 27...N-NR, R-N; 28 Q-RQ1



# South Africa Ordered Out Of Davis Cup

MONACO, April 16 (Reuters)—The International Tennis Federation today ordered South Africa to withdraw from next year's Davis Cup and Women's Federation Cup competitions and to set up a non-racial body to govern the sport.

A statement issued by the federation here said South Africa should not enter either competition until it has a new non-racial federation to govern the sport.

The statement, issued after what was a controversial and often-heated debate, called for a new non-racial federation to be formed in South Africa.

The three bodies governing the game were given until Feb. 1 to have formed the new organization.

## Golf Tournament Shifted

DUBLIN, April 16 (Reuters)—The 1978 World Golf Tournament has been moved from Waterville, Ireland, the course's owners said today.

The John A. Mulcahy Organization said the International Golf Association had decided to move the event because of opposition in Ireland. The tournament, scheduled to start July 6, is now expected to go to Spain or Portugal.

## Ailing Frazier Goes Home From Hospital

PHILADELPHIA, April 16 (UPI)—Ailing Frazier, the former world heavyweight boxing champion, was released yesterday from Presbyterian Hospital where he had been treated for hepatitis.

Doctors here said Frazier, 34, is expected to need at least a month or two of rest before he can resume training. The United States Boxing Association said it was scheduled to be in his comeback May 14 in Las Vegas against Kalle Saksela.

## Ramirez Crushes Smid In Final in Monte Carlo

From Wire Dispatches

MONTE CARLO, April 16 — Argentine Raul Ramirez defeated the Czechoslovakian Tomas Smid, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3, in the final of a World Championship Tennis tournament here today.

It was a clear-cut victory for Ramirez, who avenged a clay-court defeat to Smid inflicted on him in the second round of the 1976 Italian Grand Slam when Ramirez was a defending champion.

Against the 21-year-old Smid, Ramirez displayed a strong serve, which Smid lacked the experience to cope with. He lost his serve three times in the first set, twice in the second and once in the third, breaking Ramirez's service twice.



Elvin Hayes of Washington goes through and over his Atlanta defenders to put in an easy dunk shot in an NBA playoff game.

## Beckenbauer Definitely Out Of World Cup

FRANKFURT, April 16 (UPI)—West Germany definitely will be without the services of Franz Beckenbauer for its defense of the 1978 World Cup soccer championship in Argentina.

Following months-long suspense over whether the 32-year-old Beckenbauer should be summoned to the West German national team, the national federation this week said it will do without the man called "Der Kaiser" in this soccer-obsessed nation.

"The Beckenbauer problem is no longer a problem for us," said Dr. Manfred Gerhardt, press chief of the West German Soccer Federation.

Beckenbauer, who was instrumental in the West German team's winning the World Cup four years ago, signed with the New York Cosmos last year. The Cosmos, according to federation officials, told Beckenbauer they saw themselves as a team for the final tournament in Mexico and for the World Cup the following month.

## itch Possibility Kings' Coach

CLEVELAND, April 16 (UPI)—Phil Fitch, general manager and coach of the NBA Cleveland Cavaliers, reportedly is being considered a similar position with the Kansas City Kings, but Fitch denied rumors.

The Cleveland Press reported that Fitch, who has three years remaining on his contract with Cleveland, is ready to step down.



The referee (in striped shirt) leaps for safety during the Buffalo-New York Rangers final playoff game.

## Sabres Advance Over Rangers

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 16 (UPI)—Gil Perreault, Craig Ramsay and Danny Gare scored in the second period to lift the Buffalo Sabres to a 4-1 victory over the New York Rangers last night and advance them to the Stanley Cup quarterfinals.

It took the Sabres all three games in the preliminary round to eliminate the Rangers from their first playoff competition since 1975. The Sabres will face the Philadelphia Flyers next.

Perreault, the hub of Buffalo's French Connection line, led the second-period barrage when he skated in on Rangers goalie John Davidson, faked to his left, and put in a wrist shot at the 8:04 mark.

Ramsay gave the Sabres a 2-0 advantage at 14:23 when he batted in a rebound off a shot by defenseman Jerry Korab during a Buffalo power-play. Gare, the Sabres' captain, made it 3-0 at 15:56 when he took a pass from rookie linemate Derek Smith and launched a wrist shot past the left side of Davidson.

The Rangers' only goal came on a power-play effort at 19:18 of the middle period when Pat Hickey knocked in a rebound past Buffalo goaltender Don Edwards, which spoiled Edwards' bid for his first shutout in playoff competition.

Buffalo's Rene Robert closed out the scoring midway through the final period when he took a rebound off a Rick Martin shot and fired it past Davidson.

The teams skated through a scoreless first period, with the

Sabres dominating play by outshooting the Rangers 15-3. New York killed two Buffalo power-play attempts and only Davidson's consistent play in the net prevented the Sabres from scoring.

## WHA Whalers, Jets Win

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 16 (AP)—Mike Antonovich, Gordie Howe and Larry Pleau scored second-period goals Friday night to help the New England Whalers to a 6-4 victory over the Edmonton Oilers in the opener of their best-of-seven World Hockey Association playoff.

The Oilers trailed, 4-1, entering the final period, but pulled within a goal on tallies by Ron Chipperfield and Mike Zuke before Antonovich put the game away with his second goal of the night.

Veteran Dave Keon helped New England score two short-handed tallies, knocking in on a breakaway at 2:53 of the opening period and setting up Gordie Howe's goal in the second. Keon also assisted on Antonovich's second goal, which came with 1:51 remaining. Marty Howe had the other Whaler goal.

At Winnipeg, Bobby Hull, Bob Gurndon and Anders Hedberg scored twice and Winnipeg goalie Joe Daley contributed an assist before being ejected in the second period Friday night as Winnipeg beat Birmingham, 5-3, in the opener of their quarter-final playoff series.

Hedberg scored his second goal of the game on a penalty shot with

## Bullets, Bucks, Knicks Win Opening NBA Series

From Wire Dispatches

ATLANTA, April 16 —Kevin Grevey scored 41 points Friday night to lead the Washington Bullets to a 107-103 overtime victory over Atlanta and a two-game sweep of their opening-round National Basketball Association playoff series.

Grevey, striking repeatedly on soft jump shots from the outside, sent the game into overtime with a 12-foot basket from the left of the foul lane with 16 seconds to go in regulation, trying the score 95-95.

The Bullets took a 98-95 lead 22 seconds into the overtime when Atlanta center Tree Rollins was called for goaltending on a shot by Elvin Hayes. Hayes was also fouled on the play and made the free throw. Rookie Greg Ballard scored another basket to put Washington on top 100-95 and the Hawks were never able to catch up.

The victory sends Washington into the second round of the playoffs against the Central Division champion, San Antonio.

At Milwaukee, the surprising home team eliminated Phoenix, 94-90, as rookie Marques Johnson scored 17 points in the third quarter, including 15 in a row to lift the Bucks from a three-point deficit at 56-53 to a 71-69 lead going into the final period.

The Suns battled back to within one three times, the last at 89-88 before Brian Winters hit two baskets in the last 1:49 to seal the victory. Johnson finished with a career-high 33 points. Paul Westphal had 32 to lead Phoenix but Walter Davis, the outstanding rookie forward, had just 19 as the Bucks, especially Johnson, did a fine job on him.

The Bucks will next meet the Denver Nuggets.

Knicks 109, Cavaliers 107

At New York, Spencer Haywood, in coach Willis Reed's "doghouse" for the latter part of the regular season, came off the bench for 27 points — including the game-winning shot with just two seconds left — to help New York beat Cleveland, 109-107, for a two-game sweep of their playoff series.

Haywood doubled his 13.7 regular season average in the victory, after scoring 16 points in New York's 132-114 victory in Cleveland in the first game.

Trailing, 81-77, after three quarters, the Knicks rallied to take a

## Astros Topple Reds, 6-1, As Bench Ruins No-Hitter

HOUSTON, April 16 (AP)—Second-year right-hander Mark Lemongello pitched seven hitless innings and finished with a three-hitter as the Houston Astros defeated the Cincinnati Reds, 6-1, here last night.

Lemongello, 1-1, who gave up six runs in five innings when he faced the Reds last Sunday, walked two and struck out four. Johnny Bench spoiled his no-hit bid with a home run into the left-field seats in the eighth inning. Cesar Geronimo had a one-out single in the seventh and Ken Griffey doubled leading off the ninth for the other hits off Lemongello.

The Astros scored two runs in the second inning on a single by Joe Ferguson and Art Howe's second home run of the season. Cincinnati starter Doug Capilla took the loss.

Houston made it 3-0 in the third when Capilla tripled to the right field corner and scored on Bob Watson's sacrifice fly. Cabell's two-run single highlighted a three-run Astro burst off reliever Pedro Borbon in the seventh. Howe led off the inning with a double and took third on Roger Metzger's bloop single to center. Lemongello sacrificed Metzger to second before Terry Puhl was intentionally walked to load the bases. Cabell spoiled the strategy by lining a single to center, scoring Howe and Metzger. Cesar Cedeno followed with an RBI single to left, scoring Puhl with the final run.

Phillies 3, Cardinals 2

Greg Luzinski's one-out double in the top of the 10th inning scored Larry Bowa from first base and gave Philadelphia a 3-2 triumph over St. Louis. Philadelphia left-hander Stu McGraw, 1-0, was the winner in relief of right-hander Larry Christensen, who limited St. Louis to two runs on seven hits through the first eight innings.

Expos 4, Mets 3

Andre Dawson hit a home run with two out in the 11th inning to give Montreal a 4-3 triumph over New York. Bill Atkinson, 1-0, was credited with the victory after pitching three innings of relief. Bob Myrick, 0-1, took the loss. The Mets scored two runs in the first inning and their third in the seventh. Montreal got two runs back in the bottom of the seventh against Mets starter Craig Swan. Dave Cash reached base on an error on Gary Carter's double to left. After Tony Perez struck out, Larry Parrish hit a bloop double to right to make it 3-2. The Expos tied the game in the ninth when Cash led off with a triple to right and scored a groundout by Carter.

Pirates 13, Cubs 10

Bill Robinson's grand slam, his second home run of the game, capped a nine-run fourth inning that carried Pittsburgh to a 13-10 victory over Chicago as the Pirates snapped a five-game losing streak. The Cubs had a 3-2 lead going into the fourth when Dave Parker singled, Willie Stargell walked and Rennie Stennett beat out an infield single to load the bases. Ed Ott singled for two runs and Phil Garner and Frank Taveras each singled in a run. After Omar Moreno singled to refill the bases, Parker walked to force in a run. Robinson then tagged out Paul Reuschel for his third homer of the season and the fourth grand slam of his career.

In the American League yesterday:

Tigers 6, Blue Jays 3

Ron LeFlore greeted reliever Mike Willis with a home run in the seventh inning, leading Detroit to a 6-3 victory over Toronto. LeFlore, who had singled and scored the game's first run in the fifth, hit Willie's 1-1 pitch over the right field fence for his third homer of the season to break a 3-3 tie. The Tigers added two runs in the ninth on consecutive RBI doubles by Rusty Staub and Jason Thompson.

Orioles 7, Brewers 0

Jim Palmer, making his first start following a shoulder ailment, held Milwaukee batters for five innings and finished with a two-hitter, pitching Baltimore to a 7-0 victory. Andy Etchebarren ended the no-hit bid with a sharp groundout through the box in the sixth. Larry Hise had the other hit off Palmer, beating out a grounder to Doug DeCinces behind the bag at third in the seventh. Sixto Lezcano walked on a 3-2 pitch with two out in the fifth. Loner Jerry Augustine, 2-1, committed two run-scoring balks, one during Baltimore's five-run fifth inning when the Brewers twice misplayed base-hit bunts. Eddie Murray and Rich Dauer each contributed two-run singles.

Yankees 3, White Sox

Mickey Rivers hit a two-run inside-the-park homer to carry New York to a 3-2 victory over Chicago. Rivers connected in the eighth inning after Mickey Klutts, filling in for third baseman Graig Nettles, opened with a double against loser Francisco Barrios. Willie Randolph sacrificed Kalls to third and Rivers drove the ball to the fence in left-center field. He circled the bases, beating the relay to the plate with a head-first slide. The White Sox had taken the lead when Eric Soderholm's seventh-inning single and a two-out double by Wayne Nordhagen.

Red Sox 12, Rangers 4

Jim Rice, Butch Hobson and Bernie Carbo led a 17-hit attack as Boston defeated Texas, 12-4. Hobson and Carbo drove in four runs each while Rice collected two RBIs with his third home run of the sea-

son. Rice, last year's American League home run champion, hit one high over the left-field screen off Dock Ellis in the first inning. Hobson reached Ellis for a three-run homer, his second, in the second inning. Carbo, making his season debut, doubled home a run in the second and then led off the fourth with a homer into the bleachers.

Twins 6, Mariners 5

Rookie Larry Wolfe singled in the winning run in the bottom of the 11th inning to give Minnesota a 6-5 victory over Seattle. The Mariners' eighth straight defeat. Wolfe, who entered the game with a .176 batting average, lined a base hit to right field off loser John Montague.

## Orioles Win First, Brewers Lose First

BALTIMORE, April 16 (UPI)—Earl Weaver, manager of the Baltimore Orioles, watched in Milwaukee last week as club lost three straight games to the Brewers, managed by Weaver's ex-pitching coach, George Bamberger.

Weaver, however, regained his prestige on Friday when the Orioles overcame a four-run deficit to defeat the Brewers, 6-5, and win their first game of the season after five losses. It was Milwaukee's first loss this year after five victories.

The Orioles capitalized on two Milwaukee errors to set up a five-run third inning.

Red Sox 5, Rangers

Jim Rice's single scored Butch Hobson in the 10th inning and gave the Boston the victory over Texas. Hobson, who hit a home run in a two-run eighth inning to tie the score, singled to lead off the 10th and got to third with two outs.

Twins 14, Mariners 5

Craig Kusick drove in five runs with a single, double and triple to spark a 15-hit attack that helped

## Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Albuquerque	5	2	.714	—
Detroit	5	2	.714	—
Boston	4	3	.571	1
New York	3	4	.429	2
Cleveland	2	4	.333	3½
Toronto	2	5	.286	4
Baltimore	2	5	.286	4
Seattle	2	5	.286	4
Kansas City	5	1	.833	—
Los Angeles	6	2	.750	—
California	5	3	.625	1
Chicago	4	3	.571	1½
Minnesota	6	5	.545	1½
Texas	2	5	.286	3½
Seattle	2	9	.182	5½



